转录因子 SOX17 抗体

产品货号： mlR12205

英文名称： SOX17

中文名称： 转录因子 SOX17 抗体

别　名： SOX-17; SOX17_HUMAN; SRY (sex determining region Y) box 17; SRY box 17; SRY related HMG box transcription factor SOX17; Transcription factor SOX-17; Transcription factor SOX17.

研究领域： 发育生物学　干细胞　转录调节因子　表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Pig, Cow,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 44kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human SOX17:71-180/414

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： Sox genes comprise a family of genes that are related to the mammalian sex determining gene SRY. These genes similarly contain sequences that encode for the HMG-box domain, which is responsible for the sequence-specific DNA-binding activity. Sox genes encode putative transcriptional regulators implicated in the decision of cell fates during development and the control of diverse developmental processes. The highly complex group of Sox genes cluster at least 40 different loci that rapidly diverged in various animal lineages. At present, 30 Sox genes have been identified. Members of this family have been shown to be conserved during evolution and to play key roles during animal development. Some are involved in human diseases, including sex reversal.

Function:

Acts as transcription regulator that binds target promoter DNA and bends the DNA. Binds to the sequences 5'-AACAAT-'3 or 5'-AACAAAG-3'. Modulates transcriptional regulation via WNT3A. Inhibits Wnt signaling. Promotes degradation of activated CTNNB1. Plays a key role in the regulation of embryonic development. Required for normal looping of the embryonic heart tube. Required for normal development of the definitive gut endoderm. Probable transcriptional activator in the premeiotic germ cells.

Subunit:

Interacts with CTNNB1, LEF1 and TCF4 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in adult heart, lung, spleen, testis, ovary, placenta, fetal lung, and kidney. In normal gastrointestinal tract, it is preferentially expressed in esophagus, stomach and small intestine than in colon and rectum.

DISEASE:

Defects in SOX17 are the cause of vesicoureteral reflux type 3 (VUR3) [MIM:613674]. VUR3 is a disease belonging to the group of congenital anomalies of the kidney and urinary tract. It is characterized by the reflux of urine from the bladder into the ureters and sometimes into the kidneys, and is a risk factor for urinary tract infections. Primary disease results from a developmental defect of the ureterovesical junction. In combination with intrarenal reflux, the resulting inflammatory reaction may result in renal injury or scarring, also called reflux nephropathy. Extensive renal scarring impairs renal function and may predispose patients to hypertension, proteinuria, renal insufficiency and end-stage renal disease.

Similarity:

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

Contains 1 Sox C-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q9H6I2

Gene ID:

64321

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic

applications.

产品图片