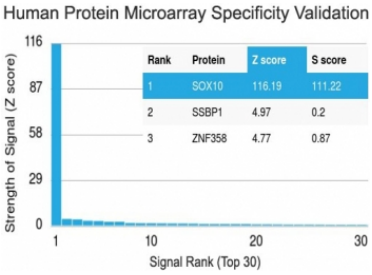
SOX10 Antibody SOX10/991 / Mouse Monoclonal [clone SOX10/991] (V3507)

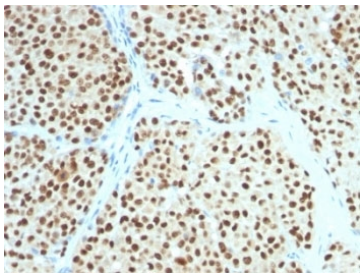
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3507-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3507-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3507SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3507IHC-7ML	Prediluted in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide; *For IHC use only*	7 ml

Bulk quote request

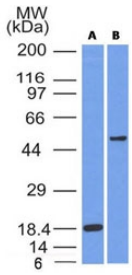
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	SOX10/991
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P56693
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This SOX10 antibody is available for research use only.



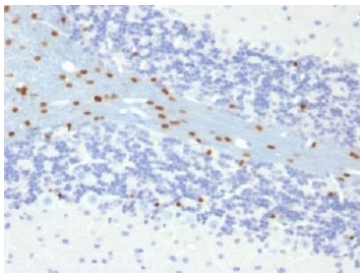
Protein array validation of the SOX10 antibody: Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using SOX10 antibody (clone SOX10/991). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the SOX10/991 mAb. Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.



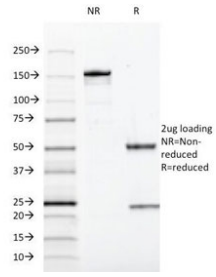
IHC testing of FFPE human melanoma with SOX10 Antibody SOX10/991. Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



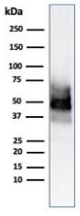
Western blot testing of A) partial recombinant protein B) A375 cell lysate using SOX10 antibody (SOX10/991). Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



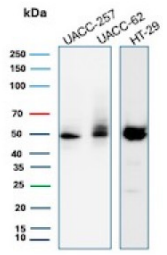
IHC testing of FFPE mouse brain with SOX10 antibody (clone SOX10/991). Required HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 10-20 min followed by cooling at RT for 20 min.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified, BSA-Free SOX10 Antibody (clone SOX10/991). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of the Antibody.



Western blot testing of human COLO-38 cell lysate using SOX10 antibody (SOX10/991). Predicted molecular weight ~50 kDa.



Western blot analysis of human UACC-257, UACC-62 and HT-29 cell lysates using SOX10 Antibody SOX10/991.

Description

SOX10 Antibody SOX10/991 is a key reagent for studying the transcription factor SOX10, which belongs to the SRY related HMG box family. SOX10 is expressed in neural crest derived lineages, where it directs the development of melanocytes, Schwann cells, and oligodendrocytes. Its function is essential for cell fate determination, differentiation, and survival. Because of its central roles, SOX10 is studied in developmental biology, neuroscience, and oncology.

SOX10 functions as a DNA binding transcription factor that regulates genes involved in glial differentiation, myelination, and pigment cell development. By binding to promoter and enhancer regions, it activates or represses expression of genes critical for lineage specification. Mutations in SOX10 are associated with disorders such as Waardenburg syndrome and Hirschsprung disease, underscoring its biological significance.

The SOX10 antibody clone SOX10/991 provides specific detection of this transcription factor. Clone SOX10/991 has been applied to studies of neural crest biology, glial development, and melanocyte differentiation. Its nuclear localization pattern enables clear identification of SOX10 positive cells in tissues and experimental systems. The reproducibility of this clone makes it a reliable reagent for both research and diagnostic contexts.

In pathology, SOX10 is an important marker for identifying melanoma, schwannoma, and other neural crest derived tumors. Research using clone SOX10/991 has advanced classification of these cancers and improved diagnostic accuracy. In neuroscience, the antibody supports studies into myelination and oligodendrocyte function, providing insights into demyelinating diseases such as multiple sclerosis.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this SOX10 antibody to support investigations in developmental biology, neuroscience, and oncology. Alternate names used for this protein include transcription factor SOX10 antibody, SRY related HMG box 10 antibody, Waardenburg syndrome gene antibody, and Schwann cell transcription regulator antibody, reflecting the variety of ways SOX10 is referenced in scientific research.

For a recombinant monoclonal alternative targeting the same transcription factor, see our SOX10 Antibody rSOX10/1074 (V3563), featuring WB, IHC, and protein microarray validation.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the SOX10 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Amino acids 115-269 of the human protein were used as the immunogen for the SOX10 antibody.

Storage

Store the SOX10 antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

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