SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# Sox-7 (E-20): sc-17333

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

*The Power to Question*

## BACKGROUND

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 a minimum of 40 different loci that rapidly diverged in various animal lineages. At present 30 Sox genes have been identified, and 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.

## REFERENCES


1. Laudet, V., et al. 1993. Ancestry and diversity of the HMG box superfamily. Nucleic Acids Res. 21: 2493-2501.
2. Kuhlbrodt, K., et al. 1998. Sox-10, a novel transcriptional modulator in glial cells. J. Neurosci. 18: 237-250.
3. Arsic, N., et al. 1998. Characterisation and mapping of the human Sox-14 gene. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83: 139-146.
4. Osaki, E., et al. 1999. Identifica-tion of a novel SRY-related gene and its germ cell-specific expression. Nucleic Acids Res. 27: 2503-2510.
5. Sasai, Y. 2001. Roles of Sox factors in neural determination: conserved signaling in evolution? Int. J. Dev. Biol. 45: 321-326.


## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SOX7 (human) mapping to 8p23.1; Sox7 (mouse) mapping to 14 D1.

## SOURCE

Sox-7 (E-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N-terminus of Sox-7 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-17333 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

Sox-7 (E-20) is recommended for detection of Sox-7 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Sox-7 (E-20) is also recommended for detection of Sox-7 in additional species, including bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Sox-7 siRNA (h): sc-38416, Sox-7 siRNA (m): sc-38417, Sox-7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38416-SH, Sox-7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38417-SH, Sox-7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38416-V and Sox-7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38417-V.

Sox-7 (E-20) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of Soc-7: 42 kDa.

Molecular Weight (observed) of Soc-7: 48 kDa.

Positive Controls: SP2/0 whole cell lysate: sc-364795.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS


1. Ackermann, G.E., et al. 2008. S100A1 deficiency results in prolonged ventricular repolarization in response to sympathetic activation. Gen. Physiol. Biophys. 27: 127-142.
2. Chen, A.E., et al. 2013. Functional evaluation of ES cell-derived endodermal populations reveals differences between nodal and activin A-guided differentiation. Development 140: 675-686.