

Catalog # BP2045a

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide

Specification

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q06945</u>

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6659

Other Names Transcription factor SOX-4, SOX4

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP2045a was selected from the N-term region of human SOX4. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SOX4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8268656, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:11200}

Function

Transcriptional activator that binds with high affinity to the T-cell enhancer motif 5'-AACAAAG-3' motif (PubMed:30661772). Required for IL17A-producing Vgamma2-positive gamma-delta T-cell maturation and development, via binding to regulator loci of RORC to modulate expression (By similarity). Involved in skeletal myoblast differentiation by promoting gene expression of CALD1 (PubMed:26291311).

Cellular Location Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00267, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16631117}

Tissue Location



Testis, brain, and heart.

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

SOX4 is a member of the SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) family of transcription factors involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The protein may act as a transcriptional regulator after forming a protein complex with other proteins, such as syndecan binding protein (syntenin). The protein may function in the apoptosis pathway leading to cell death as well as to tumorigenesis and may mediate downstream effects of parathyroid hormone (PTH) and PTH-related protein (PTHrP) in bone development. The solution structure has been resolved for the HMG-box of a similar mouse protein.

SOX4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Farr C.J., Easty D.J.Mamm. Genome 4:577-584(1993)Pan X., Li H., Zhang P.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 344:727-734(2006)