

## SOX4 polyclonal antibody

Cat. No. C15310129

Type: Polyclonal	Specificity: Human, mouse: positive. Other species: not tested.
Size: 100 µl	Isotype: NA
Concentration: Not determined	Host: Rabbit
Lot No.: A574-004	Purity: Whole antiserum
Storage buffer: Whole antiserum from rabbit containing 0.05% azide.	Storage conditions: Store at -20°C; for long storage, store at -80°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions: This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.	

Last Data Sheet Update: March 12, 2020

### Description

Alternative names: **EVI16**

Polyclonal antibody raised in rabbit against human SOX4 (SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 4), using two KLH-conjugated synthetic peptides containing a sequence from the N-terminus and from the C-terminus of the protein, respectively.

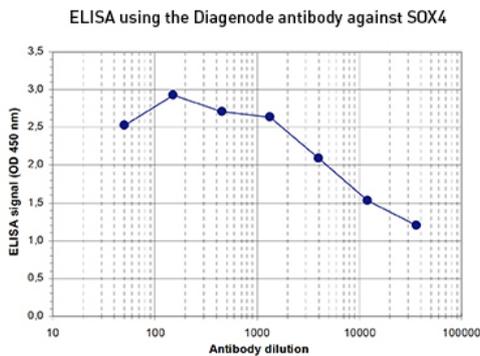
### Applications

Applications	Suggested dilution	References
ELISA	1:100 - 1:1,000	Fig 1
Western Blotting	1:4,000	Fig 2, 3
IP	6 µl/IP	Fig 4

### Target Description

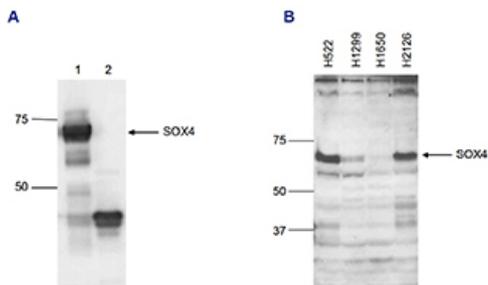
SOX4 (UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot entry Q06945) belongs to the SOX family of transcription factors. These transcription factors are characterized by the conserved HMG (high mobility group) DNA binding domain and are involved in embryonic development. SOX4 has been shown to be important for the development of the cardiac outflow tract and of the central nervous system. SOX 4 may also be involved in the apoptosis pathway were it can either lead to cell death or to tumorigenesis, and has been associated with several human cancer types.

**Validation data**



**Figure 1. Determination of the titer**

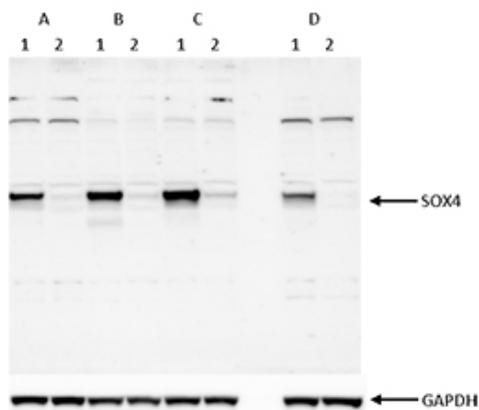
To determine the titer, an ELISA was performed using a serial dilution of the Diagenode antibody directed against human SOX4 (Cat. No. C15310129). The plates were coated with the peptides used for immunization of the rabbit. By plotting the absorbance against the antibody dilution (Figure 1), the titer of the antibody was estimated to be 1:18,000.



**Figure 2. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against SOX4**

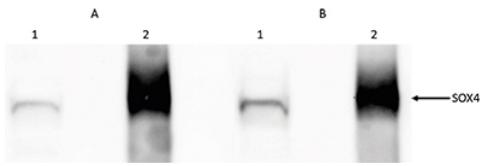
**A.** H1299 lung carcinoma cells were transfected with HA-tagged SOX4 (lane 1) or with a HA-tagged truncated SOX4 (395X mutant, lane 2). Whole cell extracts (60 - 100 µg) were analysed by Western blot using the Diagenode antibody against SOX4 (Cat. No. C15310129) diluted 1:4,000 in TBS-Tween containing 2% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right; the marker (in kDa) is shown on the left.

**B.** Whole cell extracts of 4 different lung carcinoma cell lines were analysed by Western blot with the Diagenode antibody against SOX4 as described above. The H522 cells are known to overexpress SOX4. Western blot performed by Montse Sanchez-Cespedes and Sandra Castillo Diez, Catalan Institute of Oncology, Barcelona, Spain.



**Figure 3. Western blot analysis using the Diagenode antibody directed against SOX4**

Western blot was performed on Protein extracts (~40 µg) from mouse B16-OVA (A), CT-2A (B), GL261 (C) or B16A (D) cells using the Diagenode antibody against SOX4 (Cat. No. C15310129). The cells were transfected with a SOX4 specific crRNA (lanes 2) or with a negative control crRNA (lanes 1). The antibody was diluted 1:4,000 in TBS-Tween containing 5% skimmed milk. The position of the protein of interest is indicated on the right. The lower panel shows the WB results with a GAPDH antibody used as loading control. Western blot performed by Anže Godicelj, Dana Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, USA.



**Figure 4. IP using the Diagenode antibody directed against SOX4**  
IP was performed overnight on protein extracts (600  $\mu$ g) from CT-2A (A) and GL261 (B) cells using 6  $\mu$ l of the Diagenode antibody against SOX4 (Cat. No. C15310129). The immunoprecipitated proteins were subsequently analysed by Western blot with the antibody as described above. Lane 2 shows the result of the IP; the input is shown in lane 1.