



## Anti-SOX5 isoform b (Human, a.a.584-650), Chicken polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** PY-10303

**Antigen species:** Human

**Host species:** Chicken

**Quantity:** 100µg

**Reactivity:** Human, dog, chicken, monkey

**Form:** Antigen affinity purified antibody

**Applications tested:** Western blot

### Target description

SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 5 isoform b, L-SOX5, Transcription factor SOX-5.

The Sox (Sry-type HMG box) group of transcription factors, which is defined by a high-mobility group (HMG) DNA-binding domain, is categorized into six subfamilies.

### Antigen

This polyclonal antibody was raised by immunizing chicken with SOX5 fusion protein (584-650 amino acids).

### Application

Western blotting, tissue or cell immunostaining. Recommended starting dilution for Western blot analysis is 1:3000 (ECL method), for tissue or cell staining is 1:200. Optimal working dilutions must be determined by the end user.

### Related Products

1. Anti-Laminin, pAb (PY-10138).
2. Anti-Histon H1, pAb (PY-10140).

kDa

76 —

47 —

31 —

24 —

14 —

← SOX5 fusion protein

E. coli derived protein as test antigen.

### Western blot Procedure

1. Block membrane with 5% non-fat milk in PBS-T for 1 hour at room temperature or longer at 4°C.
2. Incubate membrane with IgY antibodies at dilution of 1:5,000 with 1% milk in PBS-T at R.T. for 1 h.
3. Rinse 3 times with PBS-T, then wash membrane with PBS-T, 5 min each, total of 3 times.
4. Incubate with 2nd antibody (goat-anti-IgY/Fc-HRP) at dilution 1:10,000 for ECL (with 1% milk PBS-T) at R.T. for 1 h.
5. Rinse 3 times with PBS-T, then wash with PBS-T, 5 min each with shaking, total of 3 times.
6. Perform ECL detection of signal using Pierce ECL kit.

### Storage

It is supplied as antigen affinity purified antibody in lyophilized powder. Redissolve the powder with 100 microliter sterile water will restore to the original concentration 1mg/mL (1×PBS). Store at 4°C for short term application. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

### References

1. *Gene*. 2002 Sep 18;298(1):59-68.
2. *J Pathol* 2008; 214: 445-455