

Rabbit Anti-SOX11 Recombinant [MD70R]: RM0411, RM0411RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Transcription factor SOX11 is a member of the group C SOX (SRY-related HMG-box) transcription factor family involved in the regulation of embryonic development and in the determination of the cell fate. The encoded protein may act as a transcriptional regulator after forming a protein complex with other proteins. The protein may function in the developing nervous system and play a role in tumorigenesis and adult neurogenesis. SOX11 is normally expressed in the developing human central nervous system, Medulloblastoma, and Glioma. Anti-SOX11 nuclear protein expression is highly associated with both Cyclin D1-positive and negative Mantle Cell lymphomas, with a stronger and more homogeneous Immunohistochemistry staining than Cyclin D1.

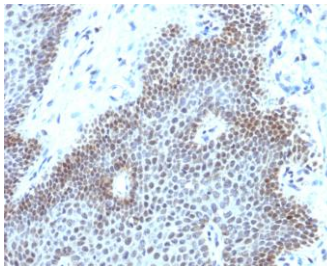
Specifications

Clone: MD70R
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human
 Immunogen: Recombinant fragment 111 amino acid residues between aa50-200 of human SOX11 protein
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Protein A/G purified antibody in PBS pH 7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
SOX11 Recombinant [MD70R] Concentrated	RM0411	1 ml
SOX11 Recombinant [MD70R] Prediluted	RM0411RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Hippocampus, cerebellum
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual
 * Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human cervical carcinoma stained with anti-SOX11 using DAB

References:

1. A new marker, SOX11, aids the diagnosis of mantle cell lymphoma in the prostate: A case report. Chen B, et al. *Oncol Lett.* 2012 Aug;4(2):265-267.
2. The transcription factor Sox11 is a prognostic factor for improved recurrence-free survival in epithelial ovarian cancer. Brennan DJ, et al. *Eur J Cancer.* 2009 May;45(8):1510-7.
3. Identification of mesenchymal stem cell (MSC)-transcription factors by microarray and knockdown analyses, and signature molecule-marked MSC in bone marrow by immunohistochemistry. Kubo H, et al. *Genes Cells.* 2009 Mar;14(3):407-24.