Anti-SOX2, mouse monoclonal (BS121)

BSH-2015-100 (0.1 ml), BSH-2015-1 (1 ml)

Clonality:	Mouse monoclonal antibody
Clone:	BS121
Application:	IHC
Species Reactivity:	Human
Control tissues:	Appendix, tonsil
Alias names:	Sex determining region Y-box 2, SRY-box2
Buffer:	TRIS with 0.03% sodium azide, pH 7.2
Storage:	Store at 4°C

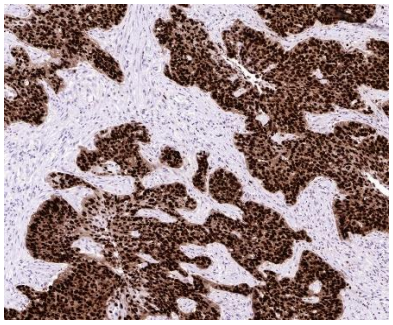
Description

SOX2 is a transcription factor which is a member of SRY-related HMG-box (SOX) family. It has a role in the regulation of embryonic development and pluripotency of stem cells. It can be useful especially in lung squamous cell carcinoma diagnostic with panel of other relative markers of squamous carcinoma like P63/P40 and CK5/CK14 for example.

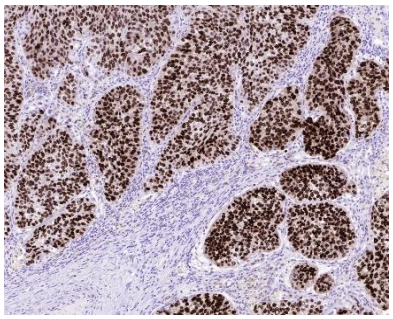
Protocol

1. Deparaffinize and rehydrate tissue section
2. Wash: aqua dest, 2×5 min
3. Pre-treatment: PT-module HIER pH 9.0 (20min at 98°C)
4. H_2O_2 (concentration 3%), 10 min
5. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
6. Primary antibody diluted as recommended, 30 min
7. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
8. One step HRP-polymer detection, 30 min
9. Wash: PBS or TBS buffer, 2×5 min
10. DAB Substrate, 8 min
11. Wash: aqua dest, 2×2 min
12. Counterstain, dehydrate and coverslip

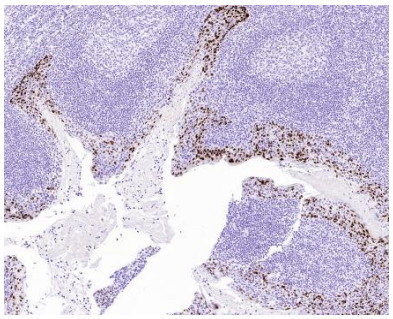
Dilution of concentrated antibody depends on the pre-treatment method and detection system used. Above protocol used in Optibodies evaluation and is meant as a reference. Final working dilution and protocol applied needs to be determined by the user always.



a)



b)



c)

SOX2 stained tissue sections. Lung squamous cell carcinoma (a,b), and tonsil (c) sections have been stained using SOX2 optibody (Clone: BS121) with 1:200 dilution. Carcinoma cells have strong nuclear label in squamous cell carcinoma as well as basal cells in tonsil.