

**DESCRIPTION**

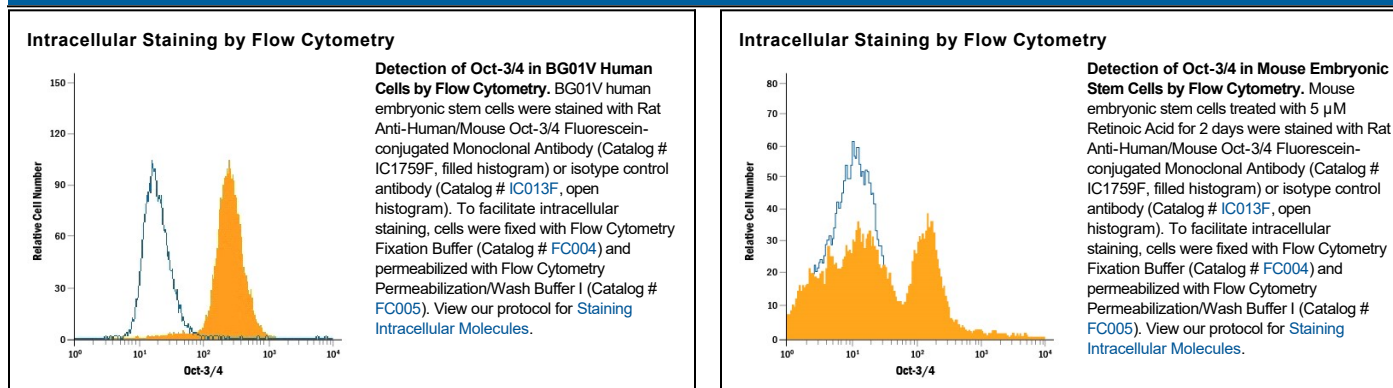
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Oct-3/4 in Western blots and detects mouse Oct-3/4 in flow cytometry.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 240408
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Oct-3/4 Met1-Asn265 (Met262Leu) Accession # Q01860
<b>Conjugate</b>	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm (FITC)
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

**APPLICATIONS**

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	10 µL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

**DATA**



**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> ● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

**BACKGROUND**

Oct-3/4, also termed Oct-3 or Oct-4, is a POU transcription factor that is expressed in totipotent embryonic stem and germ cells.(2, 3) Oct-3/4 is required to sustain stem cell self-renewal and pluripotency.(4) It is considered a master regulator of pluripotency that controls lineage commitment and is the most widely recognized marker of totipotent embryonic stem cells.

**References:**

1. Takeda, J. *et al.* (1992) *Nucleic Acids Res.* **20**:4613.
2. Scholer, H.R. *et al.* (1989) *EMBO J.* **8**:2543.
3. Rosner, M.H. *et al.* (1990) *Nature* **345**:686.
4. Niwa, H. *et al.* (2000) *Nat. Genet.* **24**:372.