

S ex determining region Y-related box genes, also known as SOX genes, are nuclear transcription factors that play important roles in cellular differentiation. SOX antibodies are valuable markers for differential diagnoses of various neoplasms. Cell Marque now has developed several unique *in vitro* diagnostic SOX antibodies for IHC. These include:

- ➤ SOX-2 (SP76) for the differential diagnosis of squamous cell carcinoma of the lung vs. adenocarcinoma of the lung, as well as differential diagnosis of embryonal caricinomas vs. other germ cell tumors
- ➤ SOX-10 (polyclonal) for the differential diagnosis of tumors of neural crest origin (including desmoplastic melanomas) vs. other spindle cell lesions

SOX-11 (MRQ-58) for the differential diagnosis of mantle cell lymphomas (including Cyclin D1 negative MCL) vs. other small B-cell lymphomas, including SLL/CLL, FL, and MZL

Cell Marque SOX antibodies are IVD classified where permitted, available in multiple volumes, and compatible with several automated platforms. Scan the codes below using your mobile device for more information.







