SOX10

Nomenclature/External Links

SOX10 is an HMG-domain-containing transcription factor that regulates the specification of neural crest-derived melanocytes and the later expression of melanocyte genes. *SOX10* mutations affect melanocyte and enteric ganglia development, and are associated with Waardenburg-Shah syndrome type 4 (WS4) in humans. Links are provided below to relevant sequence and gene entries at NCBI, Mouse Genome Informatics (MGI), and the UCSC Genome Browser.

Official Symbol:	*SOX10 (Human), Sox10 (Mouse)*
Official Gene Name:	Human: SRY (sex determining region Y)-box 10 (Entrez Gene) Mouse: SRY-box containing gene 10 (Entrez Gene)
Other Names:	DOM, MGC15649, WS4, WS2E Dom, dominant megacolon, Sox21
Human/Mouse Loci:	Human: Chr. 22q13.1; NM_006941 NP_008872 UCSC Genome Browser view Mouse: Chr. 15 at 46.6 cM; NM_011437 NP_035567 MGI entry: MGI:98358 UCSC Genome Browser view