

睾丸特异表达新基因 5 抗体

产品货号： mIR1898

英文名称： SPATA12

中文名称： 睾丸特异表达新基因 5 抗体

别名： Spermatogenesis-associated protein 12; Spermatogenesis associated 12; Spermatogenesis-related protein 5; SPT12_HUMAN; SPATA12; SRG5; Testis Spermatogenesis Related Gene5.

研究领域： 细胞生物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 20kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPATA12:1-100/190

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： SPATA12, also known as SRG5 (Spermatogenesis-related protein 5), is a 190 amino acid protein that may be involved in the regulation of spermatogenesis. SPATA12 is expressed in normal adult testis, but is absent in fetal testis, implying that it may be involved in the development of testicular maturation. Specifically, SPATA12 is expressed in spermatocytes, spermatids and spermatozoa, with no expression in Leydig and Sertoli cells. Studies with HeLa and GC-1 germ cells indicate that expression of the SPATA12 gene may delay the progression of G1 to S in the cell cycle, therefore it is thought that SPATA12 maintains the cell in a differentiated state and suppresses cell proliferation.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in testis.

SWISS:

Q7Z6I5

Gene ID:

353324

Important Note:



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