精子相关蛋白 16 抗体

产品货号： mlR11485

英文名称： SPAG16

中文名称： 精子相关蛋白 16 抗体

别　　名： PF20; pf20 protein homolog; sperm associated antigen 16; sperm associated WD repeat protein; WD repeat domain 29; WRD29; SPG16_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　发育生物学　神经生物学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 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： 71kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPAG16:439-485/631

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： Cilia and flagella are comprised of a microtubular backbone, the axoneme, which is organized by the basal body and surrounded by plasma membrane. SPAG16 encodes 2 major proteins that associate with the axoneme of sperm tail and the nucleus of postmeiotic germ cells, respectively (Zhang et al., 2007 [PubMed 17699735]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2008]

Function:

Necessary for sperm flagellar function. Plays a role in motile ciliogenesis. May help to recruit STK36 to the cilium or apical surface of the cell to initiate subsequent steps of construction of the central pair apparatus of motile cilia

Subunit:

Interacts with SPAG6 and STK36

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Note=Detected on the sperm flagellum axoneme. Detected in the central apparatus of the axoneme. Colocalizes with SPAG6 on microtubules.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 is detected in testis. Isoform 4 is detected in testis and brain, and at lower levels in kidney, heart, pancreas, thyroid, ovary, adrenal gland, spinal cord, trachea and liver.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by TSSK2

Similarity:

Contains 7 WD repeats.

SWISS:

Q8N0X2

Gene ID:

79582

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

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Good elisakit producers