

PACO15064

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Spata17 gene, which called MSRG11, by digital differential display of ESTs found only in testis. The deduced 292-amino acid, protein was considered to be a member of the family of calmodulin (CaM)-binding proteins because it contained 3 short CaM-binding motifs containing conserved ile and gln residues (IQ motif). Spata17 protein was most abundant in the cytoplasm of round spermatids and elongating spermatids within seminiferous tubules of the adult testis. Expression gradually decreased in the manipulated testis of animals that underwent experimental unilateral cryptorchidism. Transient transfection experiments with a Spata17 expression construct in cultured spermatogonia GC-1 cells indicated that Spata17 accelerated apoptosis in a dose-dependent manner.

Gene ID:

SPATA17

Uniprot

Q96L03

Synonyms:

spermatogenesis associated 17

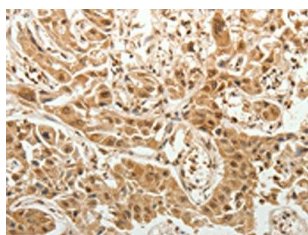
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human SPATA17.

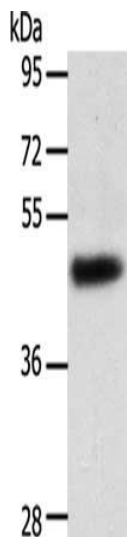
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

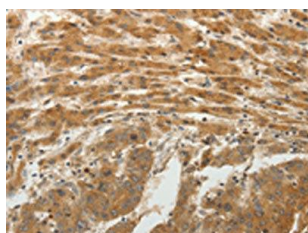
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using PACO15064(SPATA17 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Human liver cancer tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15064(SPATA17 Antibody) at dilution 1/400, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 1 minute.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15064(SPATA17 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).