Anti-SPATA25 [Z37P3H11*B2]

Catalogue number: 152757
Sub-type:
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Ayham Alnabulsi
Institute: Vertebrate Antibodies Limited
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-SPATA25 [Z37P3H11*B2]

Alternate name: Testis-specific gene 23 protein

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: SPATA25 (spermatogenesis-associated protein 25), also known as TSG23 (testis-specific gene 23 protein), is a 227 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is thought to play a role in spermatogenesis. Predominantly expressed in testis, SPATA25 is found at 60-fold higher levels in adult testis than fetal testis. The gene encoding SPATA25 maps to human chromosome 20q13.12 and mouse chromosome 2 H3. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome. Additionally, chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes which are thought to be important for seminal production and may be potential targets for male contraception.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Peptide Sequence ??Â? LVRSKRGQP
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls: Jurkat cell lysate
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: Spermatogenesis Associated 25 (SPATA25)

Target alternate names:

Target background: SPATA25 (spermatogenesis-associated protein 25), also known as TSG23 (testis-specific gene 23 protein), is a 227 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is thought to play a role in spermatogenesis. Predominantly expressed in testis, SPATA25 is found at 60-fold higher levels in adult testis than fetal testis. The gene encoding SPATA25 maps to human chromosome 20q13.12 and mouse chromosome 2 H3. Comprising approximately 2% of the human genome, chromosome 20 contains nearly 63 million bases that encode over 600 genes, some of which are associated with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spinal muscular atrophy, ring chromosome 20 epilepsy syndrome and Alagille syndrome. Additionally, chromosome 20 contains a region with numerous genes which are thought to be important for seminal production and may be potential targets for male contraception.

Molecular weight: 23

Ic50:

Applications

Application: ELISA ; IHC ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:

Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Stanley et al. 2008. EMBO J. 27(1):62-75. PMID: 18079697. ; Intermediate-affinity LFA-1 binds alpha-actinin-1 to control migration at the leading edge of the T cell. ; Smith et al. 2005. J Cell Biol. 170(1):141-51. PMID: 15983060. ; A talin-dependent LFA-1 focal zone is formed by rapidly migrating T lymphocytes. ; Smith et al. 2003. J Cell Sci. 116(Pt 15):3123-33. PMID: 12799414. ; LFA-1-induced T cell migration on ICAM-1 involves regulation of MLCK-mediated attachment and ROCK-dependent detachment. ; Stanley et al. 2000. Biochem J. 351(Pt 1):79-86. PMID: 10998349. ; The second domain of intercellular adhesion molecule-1 (ICAM-1) maintains the structural integrity of the leucocyte function-associated antigen-1 (LFA-1) ligand-binding site in the first domain. ; Stanley et al. 1998. J Biol Chem. 273(6):3358-62. PMID: 9452454. ; The I domain of integrin LFA-1 interacts with ICAM-1 domain 1 at residue Glu-34 but not Gln-73.