



Rabbit Anti-SCP3 antibody

SL10660R

Product Name:	SCP3
Chinese Name:	胆碱磷酸转移酶1抗体
Alias:	SCP3; choline phosphotransferase 1; chpt1; COR 1; COR1; MGC71888; RNASCP3; SCP 3; SCP-3; SPGF4; Sycp 3; Sycp3; SYCP3_HUMAN; Synaptonemal complex protein 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	27kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SYCP3:151-236/236
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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
Product Detail:	This gene encodes an essential structural component of the synaptonemal complex. This complex is involved in synapsis, recombination and segregation of meiotic chromosomes. Mutations in this gene are associated with azoospermia in males and susceptibility to pregnancy loss in females. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010]

Function:

Component of the transverse filaments of synaptonemal complexes (SCS), formed between homologous chromosomes during meiotic prophase. Has an essential meiotic function in spermatogenesis. May be important for testis development. Required for efficient phosphorylation of HORMAD1 and HORMAD2.

Subunit:

Interacts with SYCP2.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome. Note=In tripartite segments of synaptonemal complexes, irrespective of whether these are synapsed or unsynapsed.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis-specific.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated.

DISEASE:

Spermatogenic failure 4 (SPGF4) [MIM:270960]: An infertility disorder characterized by azoospermia, a condition of having no sperm present in the ejaculate. Testicular histology shows arrest of spermatogenesis at the pachytene stage of primary spermatocytes. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the XLR/SYCP3 family.

SWISS:

Q8IZU3

Gene ID:

50511

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 50511](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 20962](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25561](#)Rat

[Omim: 604759](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IZU3](#)Human

[SwissProt: P70281](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q63520](#)Rat

[Unigene: 506504](#)Human

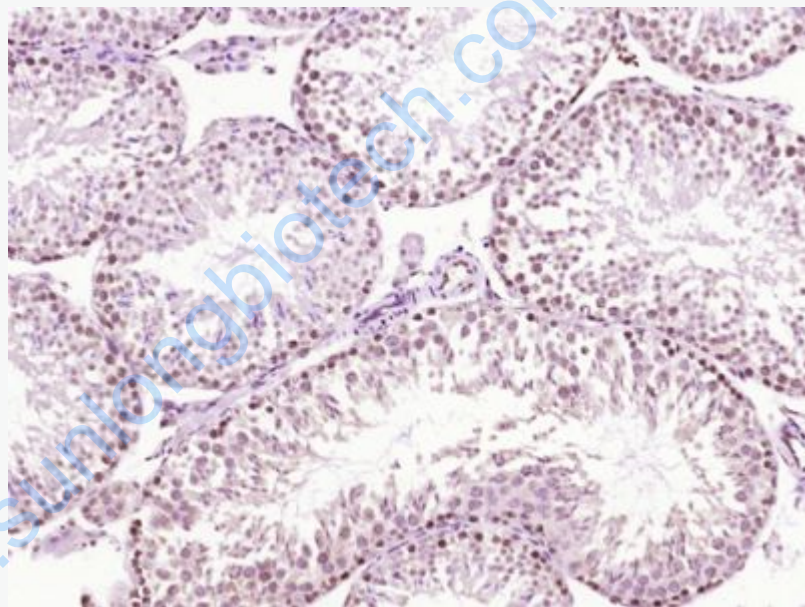
[Unigene: 297977](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 34889](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (SCP3) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10660R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.