



Rabbit Anti-SPATA9 antibody

SL17635R

Product Name:	SPATA9
Chinese Name:	精子发生相关蛋白9抗体
Alias:	FLJ35906; NYD SP16; spermatogenesis associated 9; Spermatogenesis associated protein 9; Testis development protein NYD SP16.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
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:	29kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SPATA9:121-200/254
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:	SPATA9 is a 254 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that is highly expressed in testis and pancreas with low expression in heart, lung, and brain. A component of the sperm acrosome, SPATA9 may participate in sperm capacitation and acrosome reaction, and is therefore necessary for fertilization. SPATA9 is also suggested to be involved in testicular development/spermatogenesis and may be an important factor in male infertility. No expression of SPATA9 was found in patients affected by Sertoli-cell-only

syndrome, also known as Del Castillo syndrome or germ cell aplasia, which is characterized by male sterility without sexual abnormality. SPATA9 is encoded by a gene located on human chromosome 5, which consists of about 181 million base pairs, encodes around 1,000 genes and represents about 6% of human genomic DNA.

Function:

SPATA9 may play a role in testicular development/spermatogenesis and may be an important factor in male infertility. Three named isoforms exist.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

SWISS:

Q9BWV2

Gene ID:

83890

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 83890](#) Human

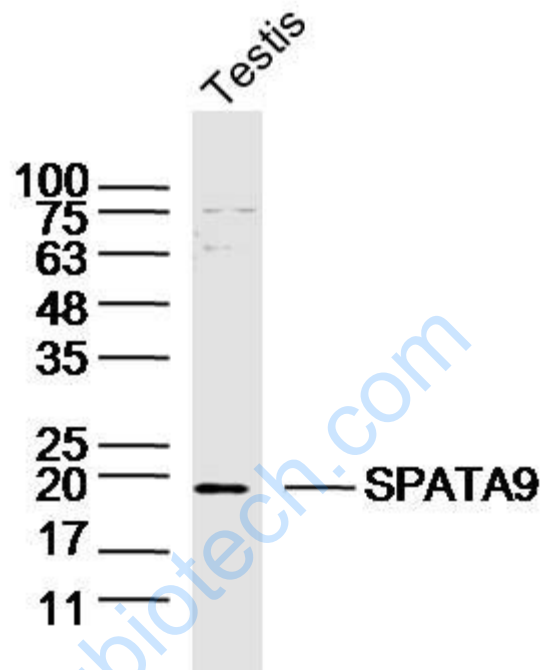
[Omim: 608039](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9BWV2](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



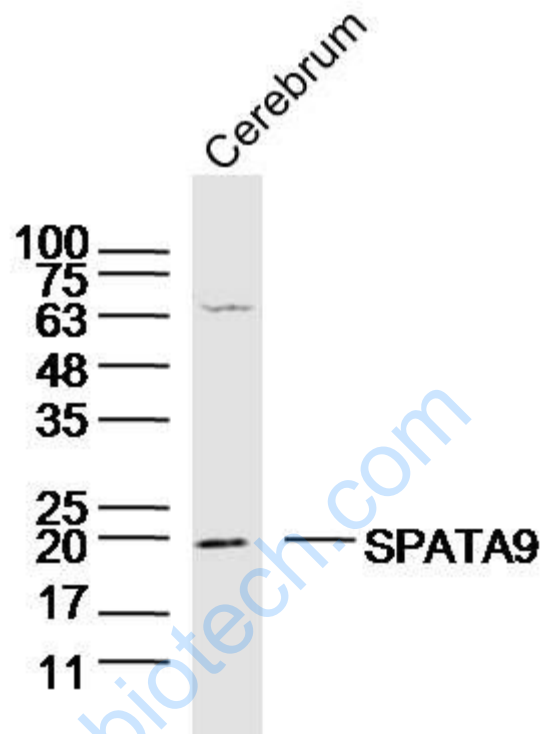
Sample: Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SPATA9 (SL17635R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 29 kD

Observed band size: 19 kD



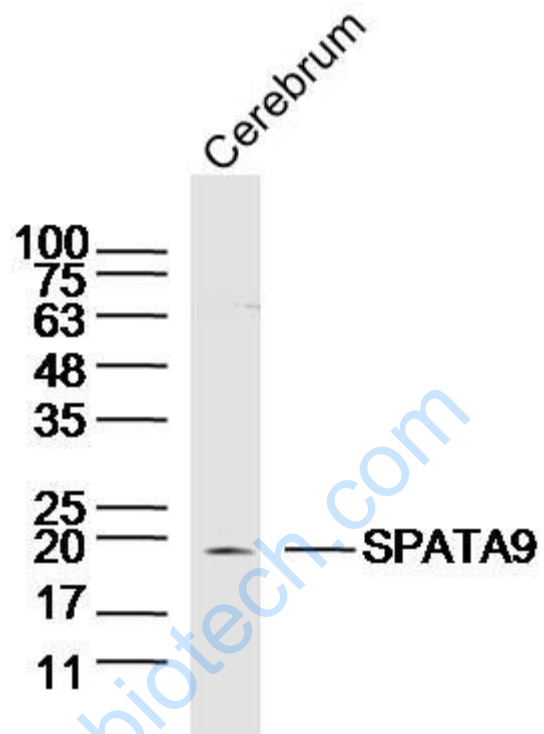
Sample: Cerebrum (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-SPATA9 (SL17635R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

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