



Rabbit Anti-TDRD9 antibody

SL2185R

Product Name:	TDRD9
Chinese Name:	缺氧诱导蛋白HIG1抗体
Alias:	C14orf75; chromosome 14 open reading frame 75; HIG 1; HIG1; Hypoxia inducible HIG 1; MGC135025; Putative ATP dependent RNA helicase TDRD9; Putative ATP-dependent RNA helicase TDRD9; TDRD 9; Tdrd9; TDRD9_HUMAN ; Tudor domain containing 9; Tudor domain containing protein 9; Tudor domain-containing protein 9.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	155kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleocytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TDRD9/HIG1:801-900/1382
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:	Probable ATP-binding RNA helicase which plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of

piRNAs and Piwi proteins and govern the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Its association with PIWIL4 and the piP-bodies suggests a participation in the secondary piRNAs metabolic process.

Function:

Probable ATP-binding RNA helicase which plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and govern the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Its association with PIWIL4 and the piP-bodies suggests a participation in the secondary piRNAs metabolic process

Subunit:

Interacts with piRNA-associated proteins PIWIL1 and PIWIL4

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Component of the nuage, also named P granule, a germ-cell-specific organelle required to repress transposon during meiosis. Specifically localizes to piP-bodies, a subset of the nuage which contains secondary piRNAs. PIWIL2 is required for its localization to piP-bodies.

Similarity:

Belongs to the DEAD box helicase family. DEAH subfamily.
Contains 1 helicase ATP-binding domain.
Contains 1 helicase C-terminal domain.
Contains 1 Tudor domain.

SWISS:

Q8NDG6

Gene ID:

122402

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 122402](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 74691](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 299343](#)Rat

[SwissProt: Q8NDG6](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q14BI7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q3MHU3](#)Rat

[Unigene: 21454](#)Human

[Unigene: 60648](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 126122](#)Rat

[Unigene: 224769](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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