## SPATA19 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47212



 Package Size:
 #C47212-AF350 100ul
 #C47212-AF405 100ul
 #C47212-AF488 100ul

 #C47212-AF555 100ul
 #C47212-AF594 100ul
 #C47212-AF647 100ul

 #C47212-AF680 100ul
 #C47212-AF750 100ul
 #C47212-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	SPATA19 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total SPATA19 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human SPATA19
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	CT132; SPAS1; spergen1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q7Z5L4NCBI Gene ID:219938NCBI Protein#:BC058039
Uniprot	Q7Z5L4
GenelD	219938;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

## Application Details

Suggested Dilution:	
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1:	50 - 1: 250
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-c	onjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

## Background

SPATA19(spermatogenesis associated 19), also known as spergen1 (spermatogenic cell-specific gene 1 protein), CT132 or SPAS1, is a 167 amino acid mitochondrial outer membrane protein suggested to function in spermiogenesis. Expressed specifically in testis, SPATA19 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 11, which comprises approximately 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded Atm gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. Atm mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxiatelangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and thalassemia are caused by HBB gene mutations, while WilmsoΩ½oΩ½ tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the WT1 gene. Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome, Jacobsen syndrome, Niemann-Pick disease, hereditary angioedema and Smith-Lemli-Opitz syndrome are also associated with defects in chromosome 11-encoded genes.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only