

CDADC1 Antibody

Catalog No: #46439

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

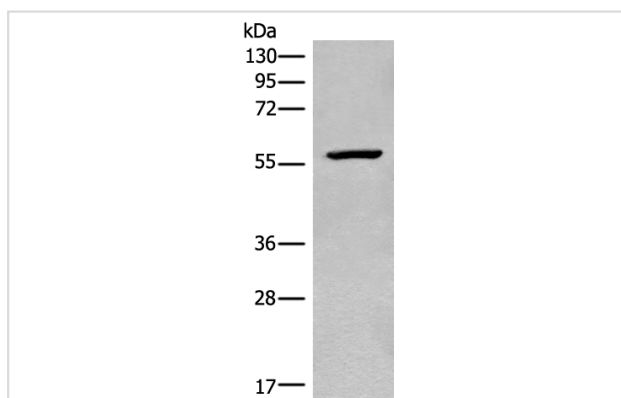
Product Name	CDADC1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CDADC1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human CDADC1
Target Name	CDADC1
Other Names	NYD-SP15; bA103J18.1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q9BWV3NCBI Gene ID:81602NCBI Protein:BC009562
Uniprot	Q9BWV3
GeneID	81602;
Calculated MW	58 kDa
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 50-300

Images

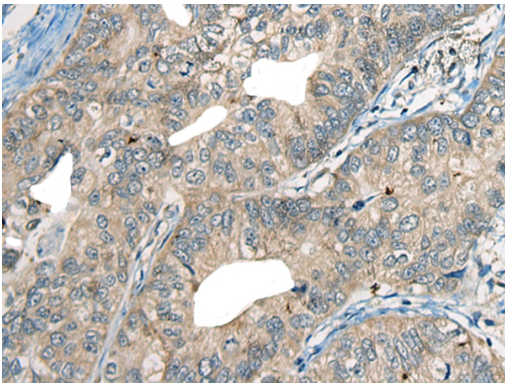


Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

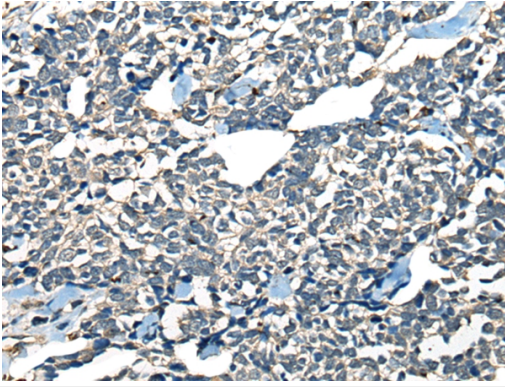
lysate: 40 µg, Lane: Mouse heart tissue lysate,

Primary antibody: 46439 (CDADC1 Antibody) at dilution 1/450

Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,
Exposure time: 20 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using 46439(CDADC1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 46439(CDADC1 Antibody) at dilution 1/60, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

NYD-SP15 (testis development protein NYD-SP15), also known as CDADC1 (cytidine and dCMP deaminase domain containing 1), is a widely expressed protein with predominant expression in the testis, liver, spleen, kidney, thymus and placenta. NYD-SP15 is 514 amino acids in length and belongs to the cytidine and deoxycytidylate deaminase family. It is developmentally regulated with higher expression in adult testis than fetal testis and is believed to participate in spermatogenesis and testicular development. This suggests that NYD-SP15 may be a determining factor in male infertility. Due to alternative splicing events, four transcript variants exist for NYD-SP15.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only