abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-SRY/TDF antibody ab99264

1 图像

概述

产**品名称** Anti-SRY/TDF抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to SRY/TDF

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: WB

种属反应性 与反应: Human

预测可用于: Chimpanzee, Gorilla

免疫原 Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

阳性对照 This antibody gave a positive signal in Human testis tissue lysate.

常规说明

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -

80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.40

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituent: PBS

Batches of this product that have a concentration < 1mg/ml may have BSA added as a stabilising

agent. If you would like information about the formulation of a specific lot, please contact our

scientific support team who will be happy to help.

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

克隆 多克隆

同种型 IgG

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The Abpromise guarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab99264于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度:实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 26 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 24 kDa).

靶标

功能

Transcriptional regulator that controls a genetic switch in male development. It is necessary and sufficient for initiating male sex determination by directing the development of supporting cell precursors (pre-Sertoli cells) as Sertoli rather than granulosa cells (By similarity). In male adult brain involved in the maintenance of motor functions of dopaminergic neurons (By similarity). Involved in different aspects of gene regulation including promoter activation or repression (By similarity). Promotes DNA bending. SRY HMG box recognizes DNA by partial intercalation in the minor groove. Also involved in pre-mRNA splicing. Binds to the DNA consensus sequence 5'-[AT]AACAA[AT]-3'.

疾病相关

Defects in SRY are a cause of gonadal dysgenesis XY female type (GDXY) [MIM:400044]; also known as complete SRY-related 46,XY gonadal dysgenesis or 'XY females' or Swyer syndrome. Patients are found to have a 46,XY karyotype. They suffer rapid and early degeneration of their gonads, which are present in the adult as 'streak gonads', consisting mainly of fibrous tissue and variable amounts of ovarian stroma. As a result these patients do not develop secondary sexual characteristics at puberty. The external genitalia in these subjects are completely female, and Muellerian structures are normal. In contrast, subjects with 46,XY partial gonadal dysgenesis have ambiguous genitalia, a mix of Muellerian and Wolffian structures, and dysgenic gonads.

Note=A 45,X chromosomal aberration involving SRY is found in Turner syndrome, a disease characterized by gonadal dysgenesis with short stature, "streak gonads", variable abnormalities such as webbing of the neck, cubitus valgus, cardiac defects, low posterior hair line. The phenotype is female.

Defects in SRY are a cause of true hermaphroditism (TRUHER) [MIM:400045]; also known as complete SRY-positive 46,XX gonadal dysgenesis. A true hermaphrodite must have both mature ovarian and mature testicular tissue with histologic evidence of follicles and tubules, respectively. It is a genetically heterogeneous condition. The genotype of most affected individuals is 46,XX, but many have 46,XY or a mosaic of 46,XX/46,XY. True hermaphroditism can be caused also by chromosomal translocation.

序列相似性

Belongs to the SRY family.

Contains 1 HMG box DNA-binding domain.

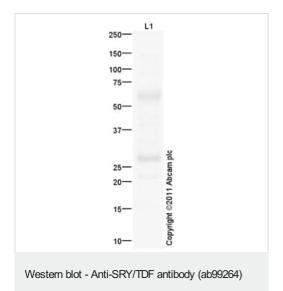
结构域

DNA binding and bending properties of the HMG domains of human and mouse SRY differ form each other. Human SRY shows more extensive minor groove contacts with DNA and a lower specificity of sequence recognition than mouse SRY.

翻译后修饰

Phosphorylated on serine residues by PKA. Phosphorylation by PKA enhances its DNA-binding activity and stimulates transcription repression. Acetylation of Lys-136 contributes to its nuclear localization and enhances its interaction with KPNB1. Deacetylated by HDAC3. Poly-ADP-ribosylated by PARP1. ADP-ribosylation reduces its DNA-binding activity.

图片



Anti-SRY/TDF antibody (ab99264) at 1 μ g/ml + Human testis tissue lysate - total protein (**ab30257**) at 10 μ g

Secondary

Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) preadsorbed (ab97080) at 1/5000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size: 24 kDa Observed band size: 26 kDa

Additional bands at: 55 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of

these extra bands.

Exposure time: 20 minutes

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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