

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Plays a central role during spermatogenesis by repressing transposable elements and preventing 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 governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Directly binds methylated piRNAs, a class of 24 to 30 nucleotide RNAs that are generated by a Dicer-independent mechanism and are primarily derived from transposons and other repeated sequence elements. Besides their function in transposable elements repression, piRNAs are probably involved in other processes during meiosis such as translation regulation. Probable component of some RISC complex, which mediates RNA cleavage and translational silencing. Also plays a role in the formation of chromatoid bodies and is required for some miRNAs stability. Isoform 3 may be a negative developmental regulator.

Gene ID:

ELOVL6

Uniprot

Q9H5J4

Synonyms:

ELOVL fatty acid, elongase 6

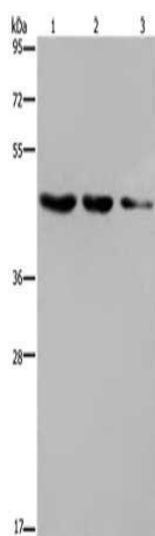
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human ELOVL6.

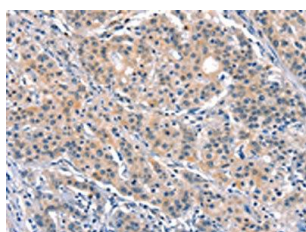
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-3: Raji cells, human fetal brain tissue, mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO19594(ELOVL6 Antibody) at dilution 1/400, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 30 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO19594(ELOVL6 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).