For Research Use Only

TEX14 Monoclonal antibody

Catalog Number:67982-1-lg



Basic Information	Catalog Number: 67982-1-lg	GenBank Accession Number: BC040526	Purification Method: Protein A purification
	Size: 150ul , Concentration: 1000 ug/ml by Nanodrop; Source: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a Immunogen Catalog Number: AG13143	GeneID (NCBI): 56155 UNIPROT ID: Q8IWB6 Full Name: testis expressed 14 Calculated MW: 957aa,107 kDa; 1497aa,168 kDa	CloneNo.: 1A11D6 Recommended Dilutions: WB 1:5000-1:50000 IF-P 1:200-1:800
		Observed MW: 180 kDa	
Applications	Tested Applications: WB, IF-P, ELISA Species Specificity: Human, mouse, rat, rabbit	rabbit test	stis tissue, PC-3 cells, mouse testis tissue,
	Tex14 is required both for the formation of intercellular bridges during meiosis and for kinetochore-microtubule attachment during mitosis. Intercellular bridges are evolutionarily conserved structures that connect differentiatin germ cells and are required for spermatogenesis and male fertility. Tex14 acts by promoting the conversion of midbodies into intercellular bridges via its interaction with CEP55: interaction with CEP55 and PDCDGIP/ALIX and TSG101, blocking cell abscission and leading to transform midbodies into intercellular bridges. Tex14 also plays a role during mitosis: recruited to kinetochores by PLK1 during early mitosis and regulates the maturation of the outer kinetochores and microtubule attachment.		
Background Information	attachment during mitosis. Intercellu germ cells and are required for sperm midbodies into intercellular bridges between CEP55 and PDCD6IP/ALIX ar intercellular bridges.Tex14 also play	lar bridges are evolutionarily cons- atogenesis and male fertility. Tex: via its interaction with CEP55: inter nd TSG101, blocking cell abscissior s a role during mitosis: recruited to	erved structures that connect differentiatin L4 acts by promoting the conversion of faction with CEP55 inhibits the interaction and leading to transform midbodies into kinetochores by PLK1 during early mitosis
Background Information	attachment during mitosis. Intercellu germ cells and are required for sperm midbodies into intercellular bridges between CEP55 and PDCD6IP/ALIX ar intercellular bridges.Tex14 also play	lar bridges are evolutionarily consi atogenesis and male fertility. Tex: <i>v</i> ia its interaction with CEP55: inter nd TSG101, blocking cell abscission s a role during mitosis: recruited to uter kinetochores and microtubule % glycerol pH 7.3.	erved structures that connect differentiatin L4 acts by promoting the conversion of faction with CEP55 inhibits the interaction and leading to transform midbodies into kinetochores by PLK1 during early mitosis

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free
in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)E: proteintech@ptglab.comW: ptglab.comW: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



Immunofluorescent analysis of (4% PFA) fixed mouse testis tissue using TEX14 antibody (67982-1-Ig, Clone: 1A11D6) at dilution of 1:400 and CoraLite®488-Conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG(H+L).





250 kDa→ 150 kDa→ 100 kDa→ 70 kDa→

rat testis tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67982-1-lg (TEX14 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.