Anti-TRIP13 antibody

Description	Rabbit polyclonal to TRIP13.

Model	STJ96103
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human TRIP13
Immunogen Region	360-440 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	9319
Gene Symbol	TRIP13
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	TRIP13 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRIP13 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein-binding protein 16E1-BP HPV16 E1 protein-binding protein Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13 Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 13 TR-i
Molecular Weight	48 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12307OMIM:604507
Alternative Names	Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein-binding protein 16E1-BP HPV16 E1 protein-binding protein Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13 Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 13 TR-i
Function	Plays a key role in chromosome recombination and chromosome structure development during meiosis. Required at early steps in meiotic recombination that leads to non-crossovers pathways. Also needed for efficient completion of homologous synapsis by influencing crossover distribution along the chromosomes affecting both crossovers and non-crossovers pathways. Also required for development of higher-order chromosome structures and is needed for synaptonemal-complex formation. In males, required for efficient synapsis of the sex chromosomes and for sex body formation. Promotes early steps of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair process upstream of the assembly of RAD51 complexes. Required for depletion of HORMAD1 and HORMAD2 from synapsed chromosomes .