

DMRT3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-14957

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human DMRT3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

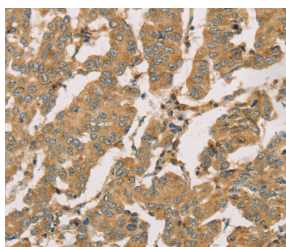
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300

Data

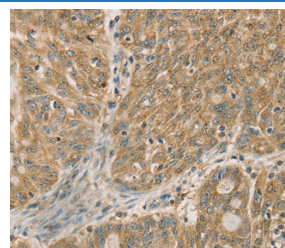


Western Blot analysis of Human testis tissue using DMRT3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:550

Calculated-MV:51 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using DMRT3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer using DMRT3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

The DMRT (doublesex and mab-3 related transcription factor) genes encode a large family of transcription factors that are related to the *Drosophila* doublesex proteins. Expressed primarily in the gonads, DMRT proteins contain cysteine-rich DNA-binding motifs and are thought to play an important role in sexual development. DMRT3 (doublesex and mab-3 related transcription factor 3), also known as DMRTA3, is a 472 amino acid protein that contains one DM DNA-binding domain and belongs to the DMRT family. Localized to the nucleus, DMRT3 is expressed specifically in testis and is thought to regulate transcriptional events during early sexual development. The gene encoding DMRT3 maps to human chromosome 9, which houses over 900 genes and comprises nearly 4% of the human genome. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, which is characterized by harmful vascular defects, and Familial dysautonomia, are both associated with chromosome 9. Notably, chromosome 9 encompasses the largest interferon family gene cluster.