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 IgG **Isotype**

Purification Affinity purification Unconjugated Conjugation

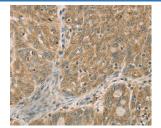
buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications Recommended Dilut

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

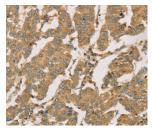
Data

Western Blot analysis of Human testis tissue using DMRT3



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

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

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

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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 cysteinerich 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.