

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human TDRKH in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TDRKH His206-Leu561 Accession # Q9Y2W6
<b>Conjugate</b>	Alexa Fluor 647 Excitation Wavelength: 650 nm Emission Wavelength: 668 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide  *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

<b>Western Blot</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

## BACKGROUND

TDRKH (Tudor domain and KH domain containing protein; also TDRD2) is a 70 kDa member of the Tudor family of proteins. It is expressed in developing spermatogonia and meiotic primary spermatocytes, but not embryonic stem cells. TDRKH forms part of an RNA-silencing complex that safeguards the germ cell genome. Through its 60 amino acid (aa) Tudor domain, it binds methylated PIWI (P-element-induced wimpy testis) protein and serves to position PIWI for non-coding RNA binding. Human TDRKH is 606 aa in length. It contains two RNA recognition KH domains (aa 52-115 and 124-190), and one methyl-binding Tudor domain (aa 353-412). There are four potential splice forms. Three possess a shared deletion of aa 562-606, with two of these also showing a unique deletion of aa 108-152 and 76-79, respectively; a fourth shows a two aa substitution for aa 559-606. Over aa 206-561, human TDRKH shares 87% aa identity with mouse TDRKH.

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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