

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse TEX19.1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human TEX19, recombinant mouse (rm) TEX19.2, or rmTEX11 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 678803
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse TEX19.1 Arg189-Pro351 Accession # Q99MV2
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 532 Excitation Wavelength: 534 nm Emission Wavelength: 553 nm
Formulation	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.

Immunocytochemistry Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Testis-expressed protein 19.1 (TEX19.1; also Tex19a and Tex19) is a 40 kDa pluripotent stem cell molecule. Mouse TEX19.1 is 351 amino acids (aa) in length. The first conserved domain is localized on the N-terminal boundary of the protein and is 58 residues long. It is known as the MCP domain, and begins with an invariant MCPPVS motif. The second conserved domain, known as the VPTEL domain, begins with an invariant VPTEL motif and is 38 amino acids long. Mouse TEX19.1 shares 70% and 24% aa identity with rat and human Tex19.1, respectively. The protein is restricted to mammals and is expressed in testis, placenta, and ovary. It is expressed in early embryo and is later limited to the germ line. Tex19.1 has been shown to present in the cytoplasm of spermatogonia and early spermatocytes in adult mouse testes (1). The precise function of TEX19.1 is still unknown, but it is thought to be a new transcription factor regulating target genes responsible for pluripotency or it has a role in controlling the chromatin architecture of the pluripotent nucleus.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.