

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV11215**Specification**

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q587J7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	132578

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 91646**Positive Control**
Application & Usage
Other Names
ECAT8**Western Blot: Recombinant protein**
Western blot: 1-4 µg/ml.**Target/Specificity**
TDRD12-BD2**Antibody Form**
Liquid**Appearance**
Colorless liquid**Formulation**
100 µg or 30 µg (0.5 mg/ml) of antibody in PBS pH 7.2 containing 0.01 % BSA, 0.01 % thimerosal, and 50 % glycerol.**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C**Background Descriptions****Precautions**
TDRD12-BD2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name TDRD12

Synonyms ECAT8

Function

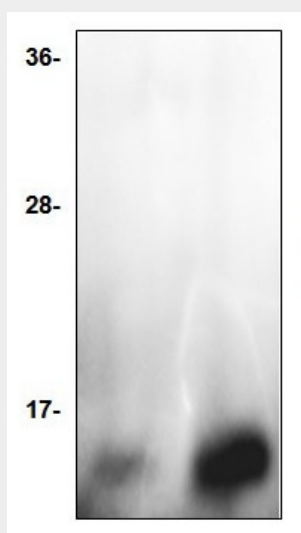
Probable ATP-binding RNA helicase required during spermatogenesis to repress transposable elements and preventing their mobilization, which is essential for the germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Involved in the secondary piRNAs metabolic process. Acts via the PET complex, a multiprotein complex required during the secondary piRNAs metabolic process for the PIWIL2 slicing- triggered loading of PIWIL4 piRNAs.

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Images



Western blot of TDRD12-BD2 antibody. Lane 1: Recombinant TDRD12-BD2 - 2 ng. Lane 2: Recombinant TDRD12-BD2 - 10 ng

TDRD12-BD2 Antibody - Background

Tudor domains are small protein structural motifs of about ~50 amino acids related to the “royal family” of methyl readers, which also includes chromo, MBT, PWWP, and Agenet-like domains.

Tudor domains occur either alone, in tandem, or with other domains and are found in many proteins that are involved in RNA metabolism, germ cell development, transposon silencing, DNA damage response, histone modification, and chromatin remodeling. The tudor domains recognize symmetric methylated arginine or methylated lysine residues. Tudor domain proteins act as an oncogene and play a very important role in HCC and colon cancer. TDRD is also involved in RISC complex and interacts with AEG-1 oncogene. The tudor domain can bind to methylated arginine protein and promote tumor angiogenesis in human hepatocellular carcinoma, etc.