

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2762a**Specification**

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	O8N427
Other Accession	NP_057700.3 , 51314
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	67270

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51314**Other Names**

Thioredoxin domain-containing protein 3, NM23-H8, NME/NM23 family member 8,
Spermatid-specific thioredoxin-2, Sptrx-2, NME8, SPTRX2, TXNDC3

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** NME8 ([HGNC:16473](#))**Synonyms** SPTRX2, TXNDC3**Function**

Probably required during the final stages of sperm tail maturation in the testis and/or epididymis, where extensive disulfide bonding of fibrous sheath (FS) proteins occurs. In vitro, it has neither nucleoside diphosphate kinase (NDPK) activity nor reducing activity on disulfide bonds (PubMed:11737268). Exhibits a 3'-5' exonuclease activity with a preference for single-stranded DNA, suggesting roles in

DNA proofreading and repair (PubMed:16313181).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Testis-specific. Expressed only in primary spermatocytes and round spermatids.

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - 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](#)

TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - Images**TXNDC3 Antibody (internal region) - References**

A common variant in combination with a nonsense mutation in a member of the thioredoxin family causes primary ciliary dyskinesia. Duriez B, Duquesnoy P, Escudier E, Bridoux AM, Escalier D, Rayet I, Marcos E, Vojtek AM, Bercher JF, Amselem S. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2007 Feb 27;104(9):3336-41. Epub 2007 Feb 20. Erratum. PMID: 17360648