

CDY1 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18948a

Specification

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9Y6F8
Other Accession	O9Y6F7 , NP_001003894.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	60473
Antigen Region	1-30

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 253175;9085

Other Names

Testis-specific chromodomain protein Y 1, CDY1, CDY1A

Target/Specificity

This CDY1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CDY1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name CDY1

Synonyms CDY1A

Function Has histone acetyltransferase activity, with a preference for histone H4.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

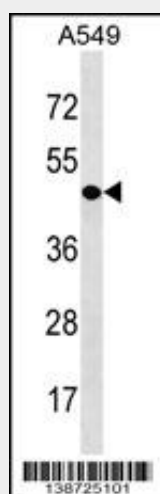
Testis-specific. Detected in spermatids (at protein level).

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



CDY1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18948a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CDY1 antibody detected the CDY1 protein (arrow).

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein containing a chromodomain and a histone acetyltransferase catalytic domain. Chromodomain proteins are components of heterochromatin-like complexes and can act as gene repressors. This protein is localized to the nucleus of late spermatids where histone hyperacetylation takes place. Histone hyperacetylation is thought to facilitate the transition in which protamines replace histones as the major DNA-packaging protein. The human chromosome Y has two identical copies of this gene within a palindromic region; this record represents the more centromeric copy. Chromosome Y also contains a pair of closely related genes in another more telomeric palindrome as well as several related

pseudogenes. Two protein isoforms are encoded by transcript variants of this gene. Additional transcript variants have been described, but their full-length nature has not been determined.

CDY1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Kleiman, S.E., et al. Hum. Genet. 113(6):486-492(2003)
Dorus, S., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 12(14):1643-1650(2003)
Skaletsky, H., et al. Nature 423(6942):825-837(2003)
Lahn, B.T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(13):8707-8712(2002)
Ferlin, A., et al. J. Endocrinol. Invest. 24 (2), RC4-RC6 (2001) :