

**Stella Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC10747****Specification**

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**Stella Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q6W0C5</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_954980</a> , <a href="#">40548326</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	Stella antibody can be used for detection of Stella by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/mL.

**Stella Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	359787
Target/Specificity	
DPPA3;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Stella antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

Stella Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Stella Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** DPPA3

**Synonyms** STELLAR

**Function**

Primordial germ cell (PGCs)-specific protein involved in epigenetic chromatin reprogramming in the zygote following fertilization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35314832" target="\_blank">35314832</a>). In zygotes, DNA demethylation occurs selectively in the paternal pronucleus before the first cell division, while the adjacent maternal pronucleus and certain paternally-imprinted loci are protected from this process (By similarity). Participates in protection of DNA methylation in the maternal pronucleus by preventing conversion of 5mC to 5hmC: specifically recognizes and binds histone H3 dimethylated at 'Lys-9' (H3K9me2) on maternal genome, and protects maternal genome from TET3-mediated conversion to 5hmC and subsequent DNA demethylation (By similarity). Does not bind paternal chromatin, which is mainly packed into protamine and does not contain much H3K9me2 mark (By similarity). Also protects imprinted loci that are marked with H3K9me2 in mature sperm from DNA demethylation in early embryogenesis (By similarity). May be important for the totipotent/pluripotent states continuing

through preimplantation development (By similarity). Also involved in chromatin condensation in oocytogenesis (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Mainly localizes in the female pronucleus, localization to the male pronucleus is much weaker {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8QZY3}

#### **Tissue Location**

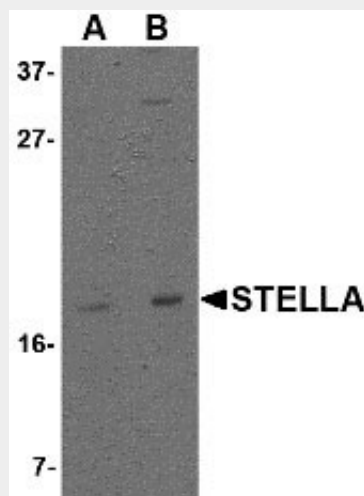
Low expression in testis, ovary and thymus. Expressed in embryonic stem and carcinoma cells. Highly expressed in testicular germ cell tumors.

### **Stella 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](#)

### **Stella Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of Stella in 293 cell lysate with Stella antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2  $\mu$ g/mL.

### **Stella Antibody - Background**

**Stella Antibody:** Stella was initially identified in primordial germ cells and pre-implantation embryos whose expression as a maternal factor is important in early embryonic development but is not required for germ cell specification in mice. In humans, Stella is thought to be a marker for pluripotency in embryonic stem (ES) cells as its expression is observed in primordial germ cells of both sexes and germ cell tumors but not in normal somatic tissues. However, in ES cell colonies, heterogeneous expression of Stella was seen in high throughput in situ hybridization assays, indicating that higher levels of complexity exist in otherwise thought to be undifferentiated ES cells. At least two distinct isoforms of Stella are known to exist.

**Stella Antibody - References**

Sato M, Kimura T, Kurokawa K, et al. Identification of PGC7, a new gene expressed specifically in preimplantation embryos and germ cells. *Mech. Dev.*2002; 113:91-4.

Bortvin A, Goodheart M, Liao M, et al. Dppa3/Pgc7/stella is a maternal factor and is not required for germ cell specification in mice. *BMC Dev. Biol.*2004; 4:2.

Bowles J, Teasdale RP, James K, et al. Dppa3 is a marker of pluripotency and has a human homologue that is expressed in germ cell tumours. *Cytogenet. Genome Res.*2003; 101:261-5.

Carter MG, Stagg CA, Falco G, et al. An in situ hybridization-based screen for heterogeneously expressed genes in mouse ES cells. *Gene Expr. Patterns*2008; 8:181-8.