

GLIPR1L1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11744

Specification

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF Primary Accession Q6UWM5

Other Accession <u>NP_689992</u>, <u>22749527</u>

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal

lsotype lg

Calculated MW Predicted: 26 kDa

Observed: 23 kDa KDa

Application Notes GLIPR1L1 antibody can be used for

detection of GLIPR1L1 by Western blot at 1 - 2 μ g/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μ g/mL.

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 256710

Target/Specificity

GLIPR1L1; GLIPR1L1 antibody is human specific. At least two isoforms of GLIPR1L1 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms. This antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other GLIPR or GLIPR-like proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

GLIPR1L1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

GLIPR1L1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

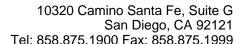
GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name GLIPR1L1

Function

Required for optimal fertilization at the stage of sperm- oocyte fusion, plays a role in optimizing acrosome function, the translocation of IZUMO1 during the acrosome reaction and the fertilization process. Component of epididymosomes, one type of membranous microvesicules which mediate the transfer of lipids and proteins to spermatozoa plasma membrane during epididymal maturation. Also component of the CD9-positive microvesicules found in the cauda region.

Cellular Location





Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DAG6}. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DAG6}; Lipid-anchor, GPI-anchor; Extracellular side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DAG6}. Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q32LB5}. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DAG6}. Note=Located in the connecting piece of elongated spermatids and sperm. Also located in the apical region of the sperm head after sperm capacitation (By similarity). Weakly attached to the cell membrane and later secreted into the extracellular space (By similarity). Located on sperm equatorial segment and neck (By similarity). Associated with epididymosomes from the caput and cauda epididymis (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q32LB5, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DAG6}

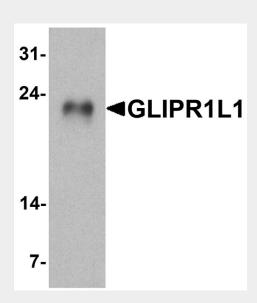
Tissue LocationHighly expressed in testis.

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Protocols

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

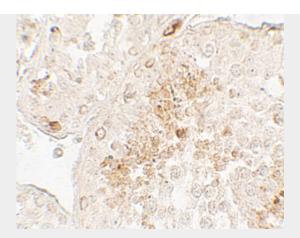
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Images

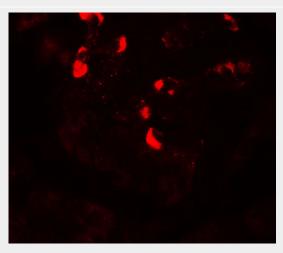


Western blot analysis of GLIPR1L1 in human testis tissue lysate with GLIPR1L1 antibody at 1 $\mu\text{g/ml}.$





Immunohistochemistry of GLIPR1L1 in human testis tissue with GLIPR1L1 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of GLIPR1L1 in human testis tissue with GLIPR1L1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - Background

The GLIPR1-like 1 protein (GLIPR1L1) gene is part of a p53 target gene cluster that includes the related proteins GLIPR1 and GLIPR1L2 (1). GLIPR1L1 is similar to both the pathogenesis-related protein (PR) superfamily and the cysteine-rich secretory protein (CRISP) family (2). GLIPR1 is a tumor suppressor whose expression is regulated by p53 (3). Unlike GLIPR1, GLIPR1L1 is expressed primarily in the testis and is thought to be involved in the binding of sperm to the oocyte complex (4).

GLIPR1L1 Antibody - References

Ren C, Ren CH, Li L, et al. Identification and characterization of RTVP1/GLIPR1-like genes, a novel p53 target gene cluster. Genomics 2006; 88:163-72.

Murphy EV, Zhang Y, Zhu W, et al. The human glioma pathogenesis-related protein is structurally related to pathogenesis-related proteins and its gene is expressed specifically in brain tumors. Gene 1995; 159:131-5.

Ren C, Li L, Yang G, et al. RTVP-1, a tumor suppressor inactivated by methylation in prostate cancer. Cancer Res. 2004; 64:969-76.

Gibbs GM, Lo JC, Nixon B, et al. Glioma pathogenesis-related 1-like 1 is testis enriched, dynamically modified, and redistributed during male germ cell maturation and has a potential role in sperm-oocyte binding. Endocrinology 2010; 151:2332-42.