

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15313

Specification

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q96J94
Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB application. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9271

Other Names

Piwi-like protein 1, 3.1.26.-, PIWIL1

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human PIWIL1

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PIWIL1

Function

Endoribonuclease that plays a central role in postnatal germ cells by repressing 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. Directly binds methylated piRNAs, a class of 24 to 30 nucleotide RNAs that are generated by a Dicer-independent mechanism and are primarily derived from transposons and other repeated sequence elements. Strongly prefers a uridine in the first position of their guide (g1U preference, also named 1U-bias). Not involved in the piRNA amplification loop, also named ping-pong amplification cycle. Acts as an endoribonuclease that cleaves transposon messenger RNAs. Besides their function in transposable elements repression, piRNAs are probably involved in other processes during meiosis such as translation regulation. Probable component of some RISC complex, which mediates RNA cleavage and translational silencing. Also plays a role in the formation of chromatoid bodies and is required for some miRNAs stability. Required to sequester RNF8 in the cytoplasm until late spermatogenesis; RNF8 being released upon ubiquitination and degradation of PIWIL1.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JMB7}. Note=Component of the meiotic nuage, also named P granule, a germ-cell- specific organelle required to repress transposon activity during meiosis. Also present in chromatoid body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9JMB7}

Tissue Location

Expressed in spermatocytes and spermatids. Also detected in prostate cancer (at protein level). Detected in most fetal and adult tissues. Expressed in testes, specifically in germline cells; detected in spermatocytes and spermatids during spermatogenesis Increased expression in testicular tumors originating from embryonic germ cells with retention of germ cells phenotype. No expression in testicular tumors of somatic origin, such as Sertoli cell and Leydig cell tumors. Overexpressed in gastric cancer cells. Isoform 3: Ubiquitously expressed, and specifically in CD34(+) hematopoietic progenitor cells but not in more differentiated cells

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PIWIL1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



