

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region)

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF2435a

Specification

Reactivity

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application IHC, E
Primary Accession O96194

Other Accession NP 004755.2, NP 001177900.1, 9271, 57749

(mouse) Human

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog

Host Goat
Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 0.5 mg/ml
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 98603

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9271

Other Names

Piwi-like protein 1, PIWIL1, HIWI

Dilution

IHC~~1:100~500

E~~N/A

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

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

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - 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

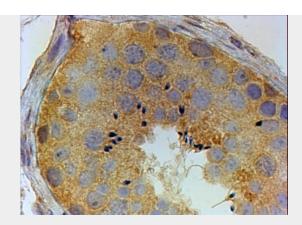
PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - Images





AF2435a (4 μ g/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Testis. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, HRP-staining.

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - Background

This antibody is expected to recognise both reported isoforms (NP_004755.2; NP_001177900.1).

PIWI / HIWI Antibody (internal region) - References

Regulatory Relationship among piwi, pumilio, and bag-of-marbles in Drosophila Germline Stem Cell Self-Renewal and Differentiation. Szakmary A, Cox DN, Wang Z, Lin H. Curr Biol. 2005 Jan 26;15(2):171-8. PMID: 15668175