

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13207**Specification**

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9H0C1
Other Accession	NM_032257 , NP_115633
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42kDa KDa

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 84217**Alias Symbol** DKFZp434N2435**Other Names**

Zinc finger MYND domain-containing protein 12, ZMYND12

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-ZMYND12 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** ZMYND12**Function**

Required for sperm flagellum function and male fertility.

Cellular Location

Cell projection, cilium, flagellum. Note=Found along the full length of the sperm flagellum.

Tissue Location

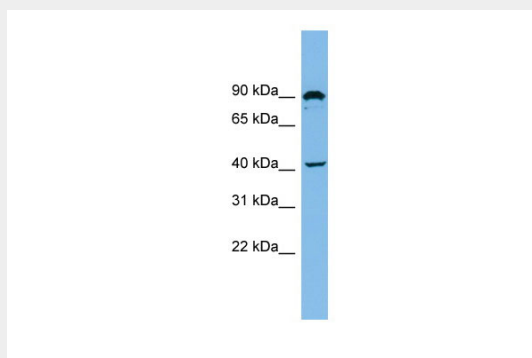
Expressed predominantly in the testis.

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-ZMYND12 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: U937 cell lysate

ZMYND12 antibody - N-terminal region - References

Wiemann S., et al. Genome Res. 11:422-435(2001).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).