

**ECAT1 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11238a****Specification**

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**ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                              |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P, FC,E              |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q587J8</a>       |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_001017361</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                        |
| Host              | Rabbit                       |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                   |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                   |
| Antigen Region    | 20-48                        |

**ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 154288**Other Names**

KHDC3-like protein, ES cell-associated transcript 1 protein, KHDC3L, C6orf221, ECAT1

**Target/Specificity**

This ECAT1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 20-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ECAT1.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** KHDC3L**Function** As part of the OOEP-KHDC3 scaffold, recruits BLM and TRIM25 to DNA replication forks,

thereby promoting the ubiquitination of BLM by TRIM25, enhancing BLM retainment at replication forks and therefore promoting stalled replication fork restart (By similarity). Regulates homologous recombination-mediated DNA repair via recruitment of RAD51 to sites of DNA double-strand breaks, and sustainment of PARP1 activity, which in turn modulates downstream ATM or ATR activation (PubMed:31609975). Activation of ATM or ATR in response to DNA double-strand breaks may be cell-type specific (By similarity). Its role in DNA double-strand break repair is independent of its role in restarting stalled replication forks (By similarity). As a member of the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), plays an essential role for zygotes to progress beyond the first embryonic cell divisions via regulation of actin dynamics (By similarity). Required for maintenance of euploidy during cleavage-stage embryogenesis (By similarity). Required for the formation of F-actin cytoplasmic lattices in oocytes which in turn are responsible for symmetric division of zygotes via the regulation of mitotic spindle formation and positioning (By similarity). Ensures proper spindle assembly by regulating the localization of AURKA via RHOA signaling and of PLK1 via a RHOA-independent process (By similarity). Required for the localization of MAD2L1 to kinetochores to enable spindle assembly checkpoint function (By similarity). Promotes neural stem cell neurogenesis and neuronal differentiation in the hippocampus (By similarity). May regulate normal development of learning, memory and anxiety (By similarity). Capable of binding RNA (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5} Chromosome. Note=Localized to centrosomes during interphase and mitosis (By similarity). Localizes to sites of DNA double-strand break repair (PubMed:31609975) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:31609975}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expression appears to be maximal in germinal vesicle oocytes, it tails off through metaphase II oocytes and is undetectable following the completion of the oocyte to embryo transition.

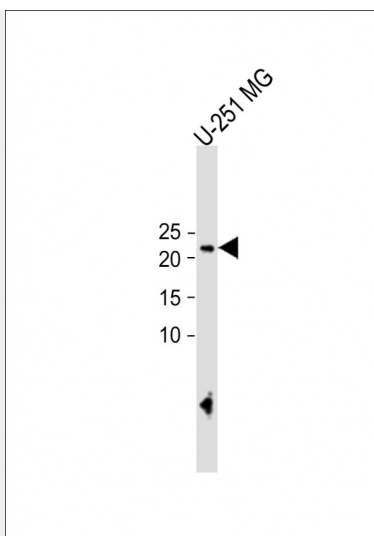
### **ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

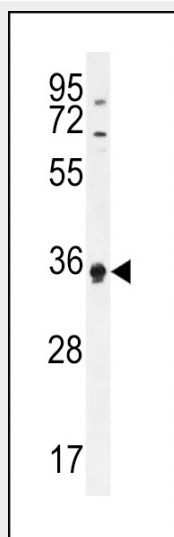
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Images**

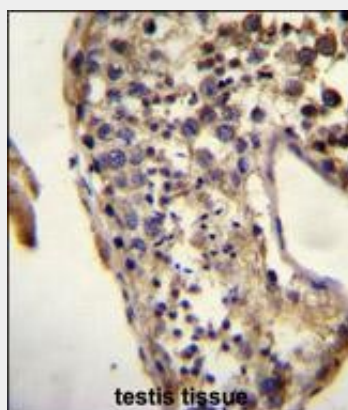




All lanes : Anti-ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution+ U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 24kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

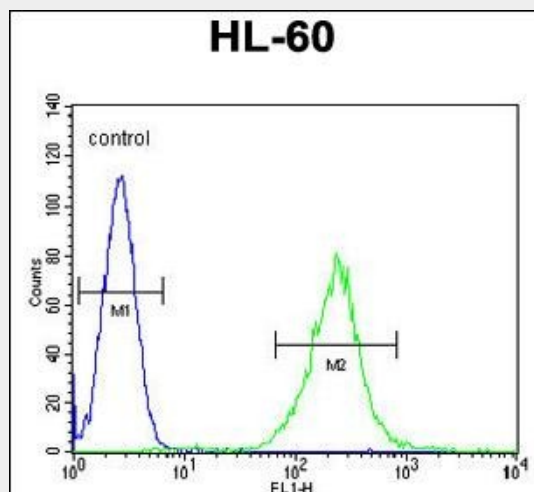


ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11238a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ECAT1 antibody detected the ECAT1 protein (arrow).



ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11238a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and

paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11238a) flow cytometric analysis of HL-60 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Pierre, A., et al. Genomics 90(5):583-594(2007) Mitsui, K., et al. Cell 113(5):631-642(2003)

#### ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [NLRP7 and KHDC3L, the two maternal-effect proteins responsible for recurrent hydatidiform moles, co-localize to the oocyte cytoskeleton.](#)
- [Report of four new patients with protein-truncating mutations in C6orf221/KHDC3L and colocalization with NLRP7.](#)