

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

ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q587J8
Other Accession	NP_001017361
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
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31609975, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:33699}

Function Component of the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), a multiprotein complex that plays a key role in early embryonic development (By similarity). The SCMC complex is a structural constituent of cytoplasmic lattices, which consist in fibrous structures found in the cytoplasm of oocytes and preimplantation embryos (By similarity). They are required to store maternal proteins critical for embryonic development, such as proteins that control epigenetic reprogramming of the preimplantation embryo, and prevent their degradation or activation (By similarity). KHDC3 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). 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). 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 {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5}. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CWU5} Chromosome. Note=Core component of cytoplasmic lattices in oocytes (By similarity). Expressed in the subcortex of oocytes (By similarity). Located throughout the cell cortex of ovulated eggs in a complex with NLRP5 (By similarity). After fertilization, restricted to the apical cortex and excluded from regions of cell-cell contact (By similarity). 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

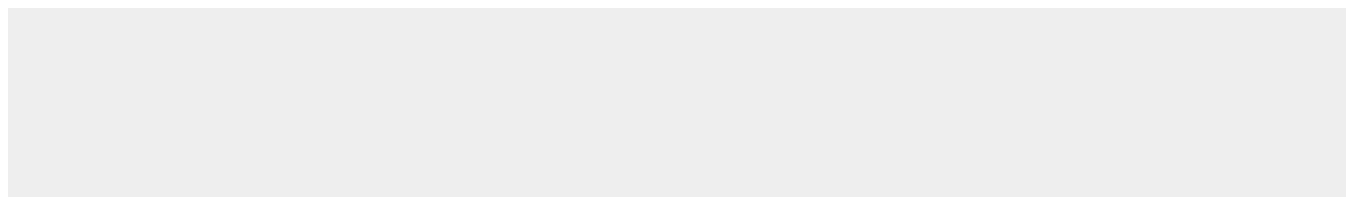
Expression appears to be maximal in germinal vesicle oocytes, it tails off through metaphase II oocytes and is undetectable following the completion of the oocyte to embryo transition.

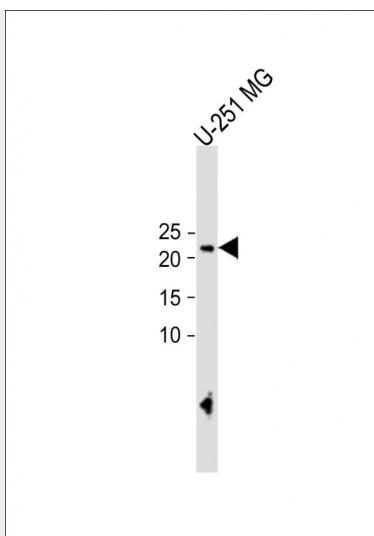
ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

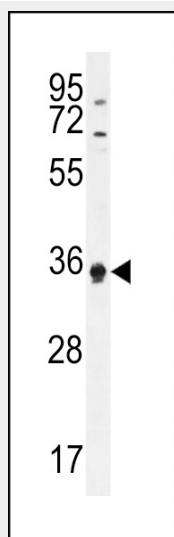
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

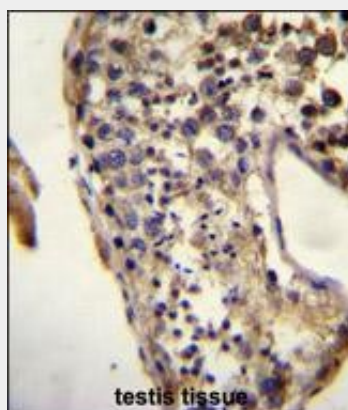




All lanes : Anti-ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution+ U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 24kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

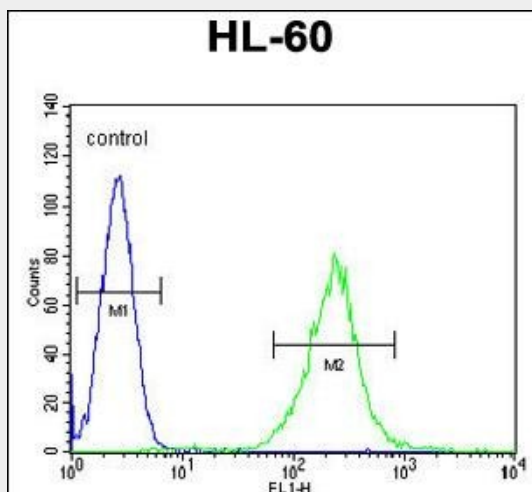


ECAT1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11238a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ECAT1 antibody detected the ECAT1 protein (arrow).



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.](#)