

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19474a**Specification**

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9BXF9
Other Accession	A6H782 , NP_114104.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	56636
Antigen Region	110-138

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 64518**Other Names**

Tektin-3, TEKT3

Target/Specificity

This TEKT3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 110-138 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TEKT3.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Protein Information**Name** TEKT3

Function Microtubule inner protein (MIP) part of the dynein-decorated doublet microtubules (DMTs) in cilia and flagellar axoneme (PubMed:[36191189](#)). Forms filamentous polymers in the walls of ciliary and flagellar microtubules (By similarity). Required for normal sperm mobility (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, flagellum axoneme. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome outer membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A6H782, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4V8G8}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4V8G8}. Note=In spermatozoa, preferentially localizes to the flagella, but also found in the head (PubMed:36708031). In the sperm flagellum, localizes to the periaxonemal region where it associates with the mitochondrial sheath and outer dense fibers (By similarity). Not detected in the central axonemal region of the flagellum (By similarity). Associates with the acrosome membrane in the equatorial segment of the sperm head (By similarity). Also detected just below the plasma membrane in the post- acrosomal region where it might localize to the postacrosomal dense lamina (By similarity). However, other studies report little or no expression in the postacrosomal region (By similarity). Translocates from the postacrosomal region to the equatorial segment after sperm activation (By similarity). Retained in the postacrosomal region, but not the equatorial segment, following the acrosome reaction (By similarity). Some studies report strong expression in the anterior cap region (By similarity). However, other studies report little or no expression in the acrosomal cap (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A6H782, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q4V8G8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:36708031}

Tissue Location

Expressed in spermatozoa (PubMed:36708031). Expressed in airway epithelial cells (PubMed:36191189)

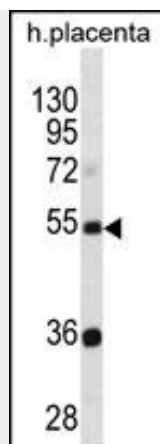
TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Protocols

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](#)

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Images





TEKT3 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP19474a) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TEKT3 antibody detected the TEKT3 protein (arrow).

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - Background

This gene product belongs to the tektin family of proteins. Tektins comprise a family of filament-forming proteins that are coassembled with tubulins to form ciliary and flagellar microtubules. The exact function of this gene is not known.

TEKT3 Antibody(N-term) - References

Wilk, J.B., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S8 (2007) :
Roy, A., et al. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 67(3):295-302(2004)
Inoue, K., et al. Genome Res. 11(6):1018-1033(2001)