

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP2843a**Specification**

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q15645
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	48551
Antigen Region	64-90

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9319**Other Names**

Pachytene checkpoint protein 2 homolog, Human papillomavirus type 16 E1 protein-binding protein, 16E1-BP, HPV16 E1 protein-binding protein, Thyroid hormone receptor interactor 13, Thyroid receptor-interacting protein 13, TR-interacting protein 13, TRIP-13, TRIP13, PCH2

Target/Specificity

This TRIP13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-90 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human TRIP13.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~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

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name TRIP13

Synonyms PCH2

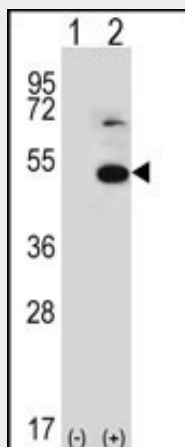
Function Plays a key role in chromosome recombination and chromosome structure development during meiosis. Required at early steps in meiotic recombination that leads to non-crossovers pathways. Also needed for efficient completion of homologous synapsis by influencing crossover distribution along the chromosomes affecting both crossovers and non-crossovers pathways. Also required for development of higher- order chromosome structures and is needed for synaptonemal-complex formation. In males, required for efficient synapsis of the sex chromosomes and for sex body formation. Promotes early steps of the DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) repair process upstream of the assembly of RAD51 complexes. Required for depletion of HORMAD1 and HORMAD2 from synapsed chromosomes (By similarity). Plays a role in mitotic spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) activation (PubMed:[28553959](#)).

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

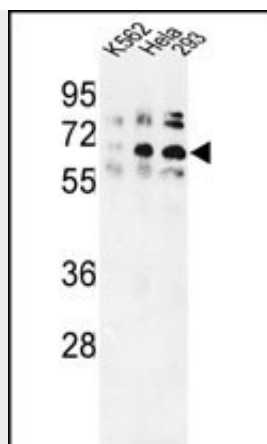
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

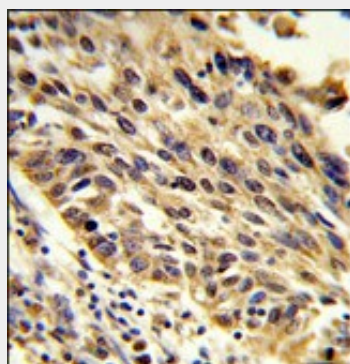
TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Images



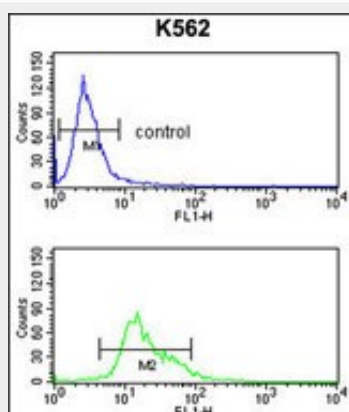
Western blot analysis of TRIP13 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2843a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the TRIP13 gene.



Western blot analysis of TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2843a) in K562, Hela, 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). TRIP13 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma reacted with TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP2843a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP2843a) flow cytometry analysis of K562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - Background

TRIP13 specifically interacts with the ligand binding domain of the thyroid receptor (TR). This interaction does not require the presence of thyroid hormone for its interaction.

TRIP13 Antibody (N-term) - References

Rush,J., Nat. Biotechnol. 23 (1), 94-101 (2005)