

### **Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP73740** 

#### **Specification**

## **Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession O7Z7C7
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

### **Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 346673

**Other Names** 

STRA8; Stimulated by retinoic acid gene 8 protein homolog

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format** 

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions** 

-20°C

## **Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name STRA8 (HGNC:30653)

#### **Function**

Meiosis-inducer required for the transition into meiosis for both female and male germ cells. In female germ cells, acts downstream of ZGLP1 as a key effector of the meiotic program: required for premeiotic DNA replication and subsequent events in meiotic prophase. During spermatogenesis, next to its role in meiotic initiation, promotes (but is not required for) spermatogonial differentiation. In complex with MEIOSIN, directly activates the transcription of a subset of critical meiotic genes playing a central role in cell-cycle switching from mitosis to meiosis.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70278}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70278}. Note=Shuttles between nucleus and cytoplasm. Nuclear export is XPO1-dependent {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P70278}

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed specifically in testis and fetal ovaries.



## **Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## Stra8 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Meiosis-inducer required for the transition into meiosis for both female and male germ cells. In female germ cells, required for premeiotic DNA replication and subsequent events in meiotic prophase. During spermatogenesis, next to its role in meiotic initiation, promotes (but is not required for) spermatogonial differentiation. Can associate with DNA (possibly in an indirect manner), and in vitro can activate DNA transcription (By similarity).