abcepta

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP93321

Specification

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	[O14598](#)
Reactivity	**Rat, Human**
Host	**Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**12917**

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 353513;9084

Other Names
Testis-specific basic protein Y 1, Basic charge, Y-linked 1, Variably charged protein Y, VCY, BPY1, VCY1A

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Storage Conditions
-20℃

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name VCY

Synonyms BPY1, VCY1A

Function
May mediate a process in spermatogenesis or may play a role in sex ratio distortion.

**Tissue Location**
Expressed exclusively in testis.

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cymetry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images
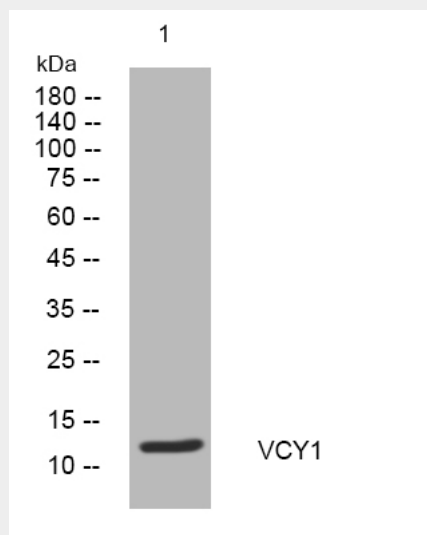
Western blot analysis of lysates from DU145 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

VCY1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a family of human VCX/Y genes. This gene family has multiple members on both X and Y chromosomes, and all are expressed exclusively in male germ cells. Members of the VCX/Y family share a high degree of sequence identity, with the exception that a 30-bp unit is tandemly repeated in X-linked members but occurs only once in Y-linked members. VCX/Y genes encode small and highly charged proteins of unknown function. This gene encodes a small, positively charged protein. The presence of a putative bipartite nuclear localization signal suggests that this gene encodes a nuclear protein. The genome has two identical copies of this gene within a palindromic region; this record represents the more centromeric copy. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],