

**CRISP2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11180****Specification**

---

**CRISP2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P16562</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001135880</a> , <a href="#">215422434</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	CRISP2 antibody can be used for detection of CRISP2 by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

**CRISP2 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID	7180
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	
CRISP2;	

**Reconstitution & Storage**

CRISP2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

CRISP2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CRISP2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CRISP2

**Synonyms** GAPDL5, TPX1

**Function**

May regulate some ion channels' activity and thereby regulate calcium fluxes during sperm capacitation.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

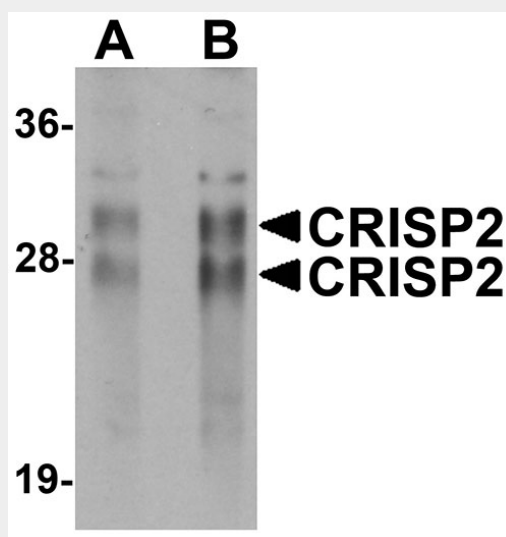
Testis and epididymis.

## CRISP2 Antibody - Protocols

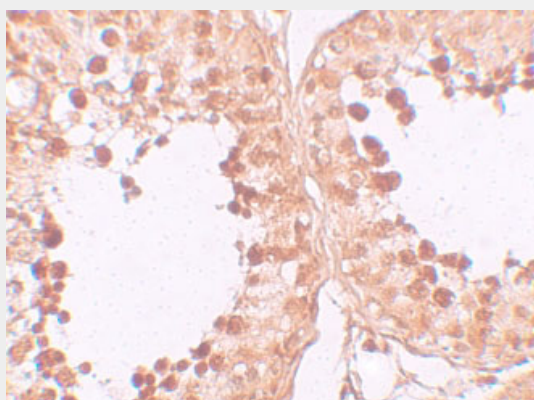
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

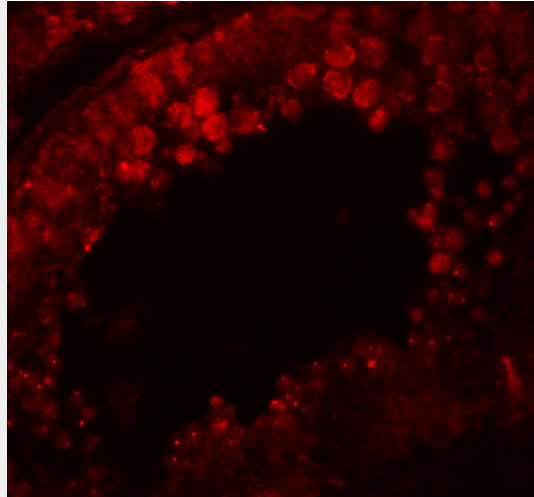
## CRISP2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of CRISP2 in human testis tissue lysate with CRISP2 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CRISP2 in human testis tissue with CRISP2 antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of CRISP in human testis tissue with CRISP antibody at 20 µg/mL.

### **CRISP2 Antibody - Background**

**CRISP2 Antibody:** The cysteine-rich secretory proteins (CRISP) family is a group of four proteins that are strongly expressed in the male reproductive tract and have been implicated in having roles in male fertility. CRISP2, also known as TPX1, has been implicated in the adhesion between spermatids and Sertoli cells, and with CRISP1, is thought to be involved in sperm-egg fusion. CRISP2 has been shown to regulate the Ca<sup>2+</sup> influx through ryanodine receptors (RYP) and may influence the acrosome reaction or sperm motility. CRISP2 has also been shown to bind to the mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase 11 (MAP3K11) and localizes to the developing acrosome, suggesting this CRISP2-MAP3K11 complex may have a role in acrosome development.

### **CRISP2 Antibody - References**

Cohen DJ, Busso D, Da Ros V, et al. Participation of cysteine-rich secretory proteins (CRISP) in mammalian sperm-egg interaction. *Int. J. Dev. Biol.*2008; 52:737-42.  
Maeda T, Sakashita M, Ohba Y, et al. Molecular cloning of the rat Tpx-1 responsible for the interaction between spermatogenic and Sertoli cells. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*1998; 248:140-6.  
Busso D, Goldweic NM, Hayashi M, et al. Evidence for the involvement of testicular protein CRISP2 in mouse sperm-egg fusion. *Biol. Reprod.*2007; 76:701-8.  
Gibbs GM, Scanlon MJ, Swarbrick J, et al. The cysteine-rich secretory protein domain of Tpx-1 is related to ion channel toxins and regulates ryanodine receptor Ca<sup>2+</sup> signaling. *J. Biol. Chem.*2006; 281:4156-63.