

**SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP10775a****Specification**

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**SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9HBV2](#)**SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 81833**Other Names**

Sperm acrosome membrane-associated protein 1, Sperm acrosomal membrane-associated protein 32, SPACA1, SAMP32

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** SPACA1**Synonyms** SAMP32**Function**

Plays a role in acrosome expansion and establishment of normal sperm morphology during spermatogenesis (By similarity). Important for male fertility (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11870081" target="\_blank"&gt;11870081&lt;/a&gt;).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome inner membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Note=Primarily found in the equatorial segment of the acrosome (PubMed:11870081). The tyrosine phosphorylated protein localizes to a smaller region within the equatorial segment (By similarity). Also expressed weakly in the principal segment (PubMed:11870081). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D5K8A9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11870081}

**Tissue Location**

Testis specific..

## **SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

## **SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The correlation of anti-sperm antibodies with cases of unexplained infertility implicates a role for these antibodies in blocking fertilization. Improved diagnosis and treatment of immunologic infertility, as well as identification of proteins for targeted contraception, are dependent on the identification and characterization of relevant sperm antigens. The protein expressed by this gene is recognized by anti-sperm antibodies from infertile males. Furthermore, antibodies generated against the recombinant protein block in vitro fertilization. This protein localizes to the acrosomal membrane of spermatids and mature spermatozoa where it is thought to play a role in acrosomal morphogenesis and in sperm-egg binding and fusion, respectively.

## **SACA1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Yokoyama, K., et al. Nephron Clin Pract 115 (4), C237-C243 (2010) :Levy, D., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S3 (2007) :Vasan, R.S., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 8 SUPPL 1, S2 (2007) :Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003) Hao, Z., et al. Biol. Reprod. 66(3):735-744(2002)