

Product datasheet for **TA319498**

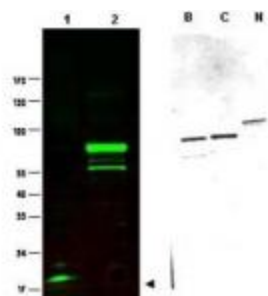
SPANX (SPANXC) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

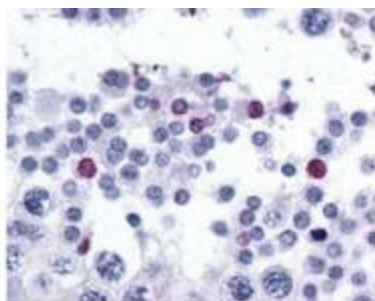
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1:5,000 - 1:20,000, WB: 1:1,000 - 1:5,000, IHC: 1.25-2.5 ug/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This Protein A purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full-length recombinant human SPANX-C protein.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	SPANX family member C
Database Link:	NP_073152 Entrez Gene 64663 Human Q9NY87
Synonyms:	C; CT11.3; CTp11; SPANX-C
Note:	This antibody is suitable for Cancer, Immunology and Nuclear Signaling research. Human Sperm Proteins Associated with the Nucleus on X-chromosome (SPANX) are relatively low molecular weight cytoplasmic proteins found in testis and sperm. Their expression in other tissues indicates malignancies. Family members are observed as proteins that range from 15 to 20 kDa.



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Product images:

WB using anti-SPANX-C antibody shows detection of a band at ~17 kDa corresponding to SPANX-C present in a nuclear extract from VWM105 cells (left panel, arrowhead). VWM105 cells are derived from a human melanoma and are positive for SPANX proteins. Lane 2 shows reactivity with a purified recombinant SPANX-C fusion protein. The right panel shows similar reactivity with purified recombinant SPANX-B, SPANX-C and SPANX-N proteins. Primary antibody was used at 1:1,000.



affinity purified anti-SPANX-C antibody was used at 2.5 ug/ml to detect signal in a variety of tissues including multi-human, multi-brain and multi-cancer slides. This image shows moderate positive staining of human sperm and spermatids at 60X. Tissue was formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded. The image shows localization of the antibody as the precipitated red signal, with a hematoxylin purple nuclear counterstain. Personal Communication, Tina Roush, LifeSpanBiosciences, Seattle, WA.