10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

BOULE Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55010

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q8N9W6
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Sheep, Monkey
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31301
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human BOULE
Epitope Specificity	1-100/283
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the RRM DAZ family. Contains 1 DAZ-like domain. Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with DAZ1 and DAZL.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Spermatogenesis represents the intricate developmental process of mitotic and meiotic cell divisions that ultimately leads to the production of haploid spermatozoa. BOULE, a member of the human deleted in azoospermia (DAZ) family, functions as a key conserved switch that regulates the progression of germ cells through meiosis in man. BOULE is an RNA-binding protein that regulates the expression of twine, a Cdc25 phosphatase, which promotes progression through meiosis. BOULE is expressed not only in the testis, but also in the nervous system, where it may play a role in neural communication. Mutations in the BOULE gene are be associated with male infertility, and the relative proportions of the three BOULE isoforms (B1, B2 and B3) may function as predictive markers for meiotic efficiency.

Additional Information

Gene ID	66037
Other Names	Protein boule-like, BOLL, BOULE
Target/Specificity	Testis specific. Not expressed in early embryos, primordial germ cells and spermatogonial cells. First expressed in the cytoplasm of spermatocytes and then persists through meiosis.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-

	500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	BOLL
Synonyms	BOULE
Function	Probable RNA-binding protein, which may be required during spermatogenesis. May act by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNAs and regulating their translation (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm
Tissue Location	Testis specific. Not expressed in early embryos, primordial germ cells and spermatogonial cells. First expressed in the cytoplasm of spermatocytes and then persists through meiosis

Background

Spermatogenesis represents the intricate developmental process of mitotic and meiotic cell divisions that ultimately leads to the production of haploid spermatozoa. BOULE, a member of the human deleted in azoospermia (DAZ) family, functions as a key conserved switch that regulates the progression of germ cells through meiosis in man. BOULE is an RNA-binding protein that regulates the expression of twine, a Cdc25 phosphatase, which promotes progression through meiosis. BOULE is expressed not only in the testis, but also in the nervous system, where it may play a role in neural communication. Mutations in the BOULE gene are be associated with male infertility, and the relative proportions of the three BOULE isoforms (B1, B2 and B3) may function as predictive markers for meiotic efficiency.