

MOV10L1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71002

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9BXT6
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	135293

Additional Information

Gene ID	54456
Other Names	MOV10L1; Putative helicase Mov10l1; Moloney leukemia virus 10-like protein 1; MOV10-like protein 1
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	MOV10L1 (HGNC:7201)
Function	ATP-dependent 5'-3' RNA helicase required during spermatogenesis to repress transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Involved in the primary piRNA metabolic process. Specifically binds to piRNA precursors and promotes the generation of intermediate piRNA processing fragments that are subsequently loaded to Piwi proteins. Acts via its ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity: displays 5'-3' RNA unwinding activity and probably mediates unwinding and funneling of single-stranded piRNA precursor transcripts to the endonuclease that catalyzes the first cleavage step of piRNA processing to generate piRNA intermediate fragments that are subsequently loaded to Piwi proteins.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q99MV5}. Note=Component of the

meiotic nuage, also named P granule, a germ-cell- specific organelle required to repress transposon activity during meiosis.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q99MV5}

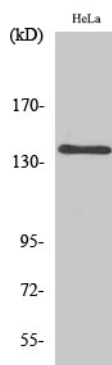
Tissue Location

[Isoform 1]: Specifically expressed in testis.

Background

ATP-dependent RNA helicase required during spermatogenesis to repress transposable elements and prevent their mobilization, which is essential for germline integrity. Acts via the piRNA metabolic process, which mediates the repression of transposable elements during meiosis by forming complexes composed of piRNAs and Piwi proteins and governs the methylation and subsequent repression of transposons. Involved in the primary piRNA metabolic process. Specifically binds to piRNA precursors and promotes the generation of intermediate piRNA processing fragments that are subsequently loaded to Piwi proteins. Acts via its ATP-dependent RNA helicase activity: displays 5'-3' RNA unwinding activity and probably mediates unwinding and funneling of single-stranded piRNA precursor transcripts to the endonuclease that catalyzes the first cleavage step of piRNA processing to generate piRNA intermediate fragments that are subsequently loaded to Piwi proteins.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MOV10L1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.