

# TSPY1L Antibody

Catalog # ASC11582

### **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q01534</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_003299</u> , <u>139948460</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	35012
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	TSPY1L antibody can be used for detection of TSPY1L by Western blot at 0.5 - 1 [g/mL.

### **Additional Information**

Gene ID Other Names	100289087;7258;728137 Testis-specific Y-encoded protein 1, Cancer/testis antigen 78, CT78, TSPY1, TSPY
Target/Specificity	TSPY1; TSPY1L antibody is human and mouse reactive. At least three isoforms of TSPY1 are known to exist; this antibody will detect only TSPY1L.
Reconstitution & Storage	TSPY1L 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	TSPY1L Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **Protein Information**

Name	TSPY1
Synonyms	TSPY
Function	May be involved in sperm differentiation and proliferation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Also found in nucleus
Tissue Location	Specifically expressed in testicular tissues. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in spermatogonia and spermatocytes. Found in early testicular carcinoma in situ, spermatogonial cells in testicular tissues of 46,X,Y female

## Background

TSPY1L Antibody: Testis-specific protein on Y chromosome (TSPY1) is an ampliconic gene on the Y chromosome that has been associated with gonadoblastoma. Recent experiments have shown that in androgen-dependent testicular germ-cell tumors, TSPY1 can repress the androgen-bound androgen receptor (AR), a member of the nuclear steroid hormone receptor family that acts as a ligand-inducible transcription factor, suggesting that TSPY1 is a repressor of cell proliferation in germ-cell tumors and potentially in normal gonadal cells during early development. Two distinct isoforms of TSPY1, TSPY1L and TSPY1S, are known to exist.

### References

Arnemann J, Jakubiczka S, Thuring S, et al. Cloning and sequence analysis of a human Y-chromosome-derived, testicular cDNA, TSPY. Genomics 1991; 11:108-114.

Lau YF. Gonadoblastoma, testicular and prostate cancers, and the TSPY gene. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 1999; 64:921-7.

Akimoto C, Ueda T, Inoue K, et al. Testis-specific protein on Y chromosome (TSPY) represses the activity of the androgen receptor in androgen-dependent testicular germ-cell tumors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 2010; 107:19891-6.

Krick R, Jacubiczka S, and Arnemann J. Expression, alternative splicing and haplotype analysis of transcribed testis specific protein (TSPY) genes. Gene 2003; 302:11-9.

#### Images



Western blot analysis of TSPY1L in A20 cell lysate with TSPY1L antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1  $\mu$ g/mL

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