



## Human ODF2 peptide (DAG-P0344)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The outer dense fibers are cytoskeletal structures that surround the axoneme in the middle piece and principal piece of the sperm tail. The fibers function in maintaining the elastic structure and recoil of the sperm tail as well as in protecting the tail from shear forces during epididymal transport and ejaculation. Defects in the outer dense fibers lead to abnormal sperm morphology and infertility. This gene encodes one of the major outer dense fiber proteins. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. The longer transcripts, also known as Cenexins, encode proteins with a C-terminal extension that are differentially targeted to somatic centrioles and thought to be crucial for the formation of microtubule organizing centers. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010]
<b>Specificity</b>	Testis-specific (at protein level). Highly expressed in cytoplasm of step 2 round spermatids. Detected in the middle piece and extends to about half the principal piece of the sperm tails.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Belongs to the ODF2 family.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">ODF2 outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	ODF2
<b>Synonyms</b>	ODF2; outer dense fiber of sperm tails 2; CT134; ODF84; ODF2/1; ODF2/2; outer dense fiber

protein 2; cenexin 1; cancer/testis antigen 134; sperm tail structural protein; outer dense fiber of sperm tails, 84-kD;

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">4957</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_001242352.1</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_001229281.1</a>
UniProt ID	Q5BJF6
Chromosome Location	9q34.11
Pathway	Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Centrosome maturation, organism-specific biosystem; G2/M Transition, organism-specific biosystem; Loss of Nlp from mitotic centrosomes, organism-specific biosystem; Loss of proteins required for interphase microtubule organization??from the centrosome, organism-specific biosystem; Mitotic G2-G2/M phases, organism-specific biosystem; Recruitment of mitotic centrosome proteins and complexes, organism-specifi
Function	protein binding; structural molecule activity;