



## Rabbit Anti-DAZ4 antibody

SL13609R

<b>Product Name:</b>	DAZ4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	无精症缺失基因4抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	DAZ4; Deleted in azoospermia 4; Deleted in azoospermia protein 4; DAZ4 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	65kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAZ4:51-150/579
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Spermatogenesis is the process by which male spermatogonia develop into mature spermatozoa. DAZ (deleted in azoospermia) are RNA-binding proteins that play an essential role in spermatogenesis. DAZ proteins influence the first stages of spermatogenesis and the maintenance of germ cell populations. DAZ proteins (DAZ1, DAZ2, DAZ3, DAZ4 and DAZ5) are encoded by separate genes on chromosome Y, each of which contain an AZFc domain in their coding region. DAZ proteins localize to the nucleus of spermatogonia, but relocate to the cytoplasm during meiosis. DAZ

proteins contain an RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain that may regulate mRNA translation by binding to the 3'UTR. Deletions in the genes encoding DAZ proteins may cause azoospermia or oligospermia which can lead to male infertility. DAZ4 (deleted in azoospermia 4), also known as pDP1680 or pDP1681, is a 579 amino acid testis specific protein that contains nine DAZ-like domains and two RNA recognition motifs (RRM). DAZ4 exists as two alternatively spliced isoforms.

**Function:**

Deleted in azoospermia 4 is a member of the DAZ gene family and is a candidate for the human Y-chromosomal azoospermia factor (AZF). Its expression is restricted to premeiotic germ cells, particularly in spermatogonia. It encodes an RNA-binding protein that plays an essential role in spermatogenesis. It may act by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNAs and regulating their translation.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the RRM DAZ family.

Contains 9 DAZ-like domains.

Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

**SWISS:**

Q86SG3

**Gene ID:**

57135

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 57135](#) Human

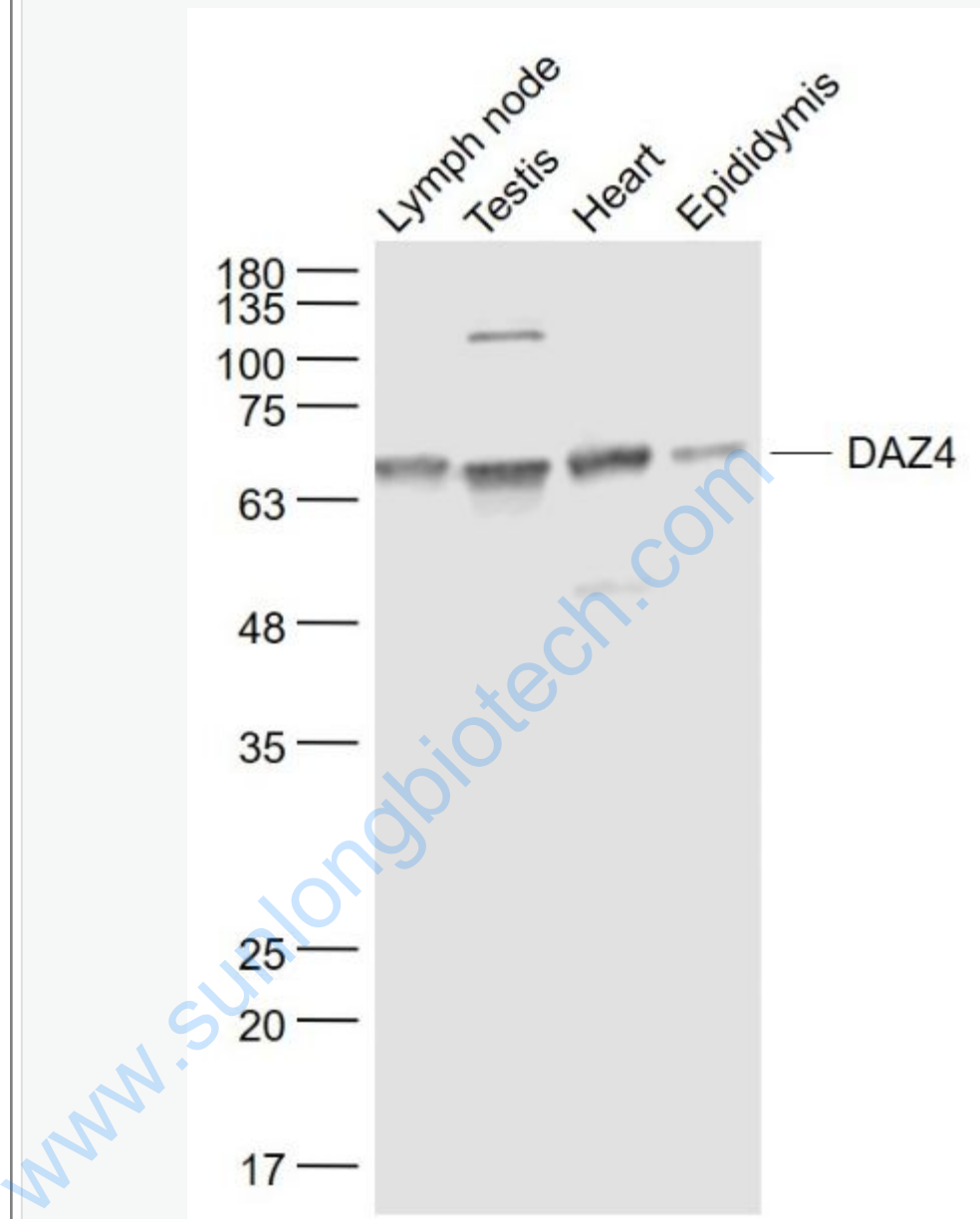
[Oimim: 400003](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q86SG3](#) Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Epididymis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- DAZ4 (SL13609R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 65 kD

Observed band size: 65 kD

[www.sunlongbiotech.com](http://www.sunlongbiotech.com)