



## DAZ4 rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-11043
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	DAZ4
<b>Protein Name</b>	DAZ4
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human DAZ4 AA range: 525-575
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DAZ4 at Human
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1: 500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear at some stages of spermatozoide development. Localizes both to the nuclei and cytoplasm of spermatozoide differentiation. Nuclear in fetal gonocytes and in spermatogonial nuclei. It then relocates to the cytoplasm during male meiosis.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Testis-specific. Expression restricted to premeiotic germ cells, particularly in spermatogonia (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	caution:DAZ4 is the only DAZ gene whose expression has not been clearly demonstrated. PubMed:10936047 could not exclude the possibility that the transcript they isolated derives from DAZ1.,disease:AZFc deletions in the Yq11.23 region, including the DAZ genes, are a cause of azoospermia or oligospermia. They lead to male infertility due to impaired spermatogenesis and are found 2-10% of azoospermic or severe oligospermic males.,disease:AZFc deletions in the Yq11.23 region, including the DAZ genes, are a cause of azoospermia or oligospermia. They lead to male infertility due to impaired spermatogenesis and are found 2-10% of azoospermic or severe oligospermic males. Some AZFc deletions remove only the DAZ and DAZ2 genes and cause severe oligozoospermia.,domain:The DAZ-like repeats are essential and mediate the interaction with DAZAP1 and DAZAP2.,function:RNA-binding protein that plays an e

**Background**

This gene 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 is important for spermatogenesis. Four copies of this gene are found on chromosome Y within palindromic duplications; one pair of genes is part of the P2 palindrome and the second pair is part of the P1 palindrome. Each gene contains a 2.4 kb repeat including a 72-bp exon, called the DAZ repeat; the number of DAZ repeats is variable and there are several variations in the sequence of the DAZ repeat. Each copy of the gene also contains a 10.8 kb region that may be amplified; this region includes five exons that encode an RNA recognition motif (RRM) domain. This gene contains two copies of the 10.8 kb repeat. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011],

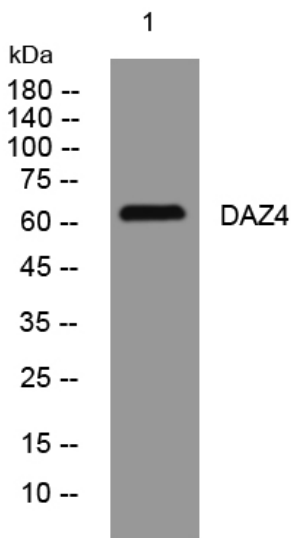
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night