



DAZ4 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-11043
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DAZ4
Protein Name	DAZ4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DAZ4 AA range: 525-575
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DAZ4 at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	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.
Tissue Specificity	Testis-specific. Expression restricted to premeiotic germ cells, particularly in spermatogonia (at protein level).
Function	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

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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],

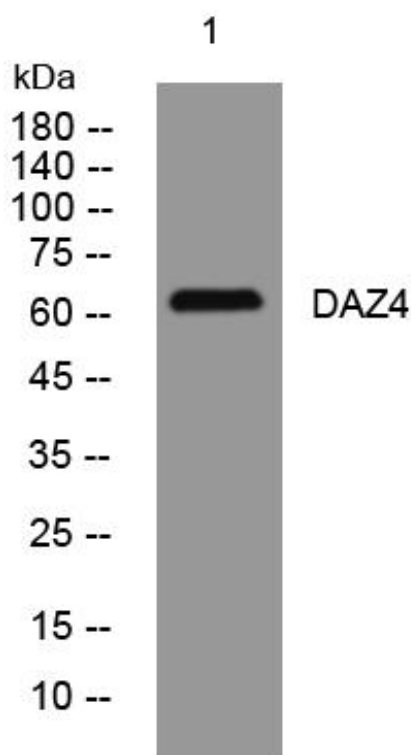
matters needing attention

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 various cells using DAZ4 mouse mAb