Recombinant DAZ4 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	545321
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86SG3
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 16.62 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 17 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	388-519
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>86%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 388-519 aa (Q86SG3) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Discover our high-quality recombinant fragment of the Deleted in azoospermia protein 4 (DAZ4), an essential RNA-binding protein critical for spermatogenesis. This product encompasses amino acids 388-519, fully containing the DAZ 4, DAZ 5, DAZ 6, and DAZ 7 domains, making it an ideal tool for investigating the specific molecular functions of these regions in RNA regulation and male fertility. The full-length Deleted in azoospermia protein 4 (DAZ4), encoded by the DAZ4 gene in Homo sapiens, is an RNA-binding protein that plays an essential role in spermatogenesis. It functions by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNAs and regulating their translation, which is crucial for proper sperm development. Subcellular localization studies indicate that DAZ4 is predominantly found in the cytoplasm, with nuclear presence at specific stages of spermatozoide development. It localizes to both the nuclei and cytoplasm during spermatozoide differentiation, is nuclear in fetal gonocytes and spermatogonial nuclei, and relocates to the cytoplasm during male meiosis. This dynamic localization underscores its importance in germ cell maturation and highlights its significance in reproductive biology research.