

## **SPRYD4 Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11349

#### **Specification**

## **SPRYD4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF Q8WW59

NP\_997227, 46409324 Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit Polyclonal

IgG

SPRYD4 antibody can be used for detection of SPRYD4 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL.

Antibody can also be used for

immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20

μg/mL.

#### **SPRYD4 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 283377

# **Target/Specificity**

SPRYD4; SPRYD4 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SPRYD protein family members. At least two isoforms of SPRYD4 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms.

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

SPRYD4 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

SPRYD4 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **SPRYD4 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name SPRYD4

## **SPRYD4 Antibody - Protocols**

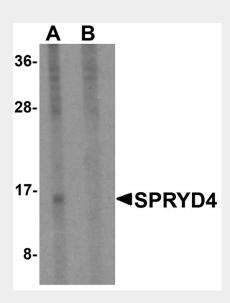
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot

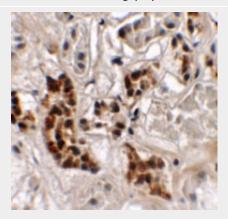


- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **SPRYD4 Antibody - Images**

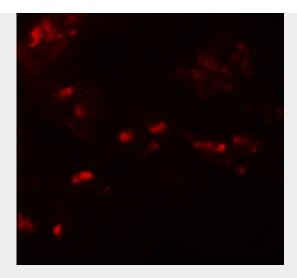


Western blot analysis of SPRYD4 in mouse kidney tissue lysate with SPRYD4 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide



Immunohistochemistry of SPRYD4 in human kidney tissue with SPRYD4 antibody at 2.5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of SPRYD4 in human kidney tissue with SPRYD4 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

## SPRYD4 Antibody - Background

SPRYD4 Antibody: The SPRY domain-containing protein 4 (SPRYD4) is a member of a family of proteins whose sole common characteristic is the presence of a SPRY domain. SPRY domains are structural domains that were first described in the fungal Dictyostelium discoideum tyrosine kinase spore lysis A. In most systems SPRY domains provide binding sites for regulatory proteins or intramolecular binding sites that maintain the structural integrity of a protein. SPRYD4 is ubiquitously expressed and is most abundant in kidney, brain, bladder, thymus and stomach. Little is known of the function of the SPRYD4 protein.

## **SPRYD4 Antibody - References**

Tae H, Casarotto MG, and Dulhunty AF. Ubiquitous SPRY domains and their role in the skeletal type ryanodine receptor. Eur. Biophys. J. 2009; 39:51-9.

Zhong Z, Zhang H, Bai M, et al. Cloning and characterization of a novel human SPRYD4 gene encoding a putative SPRY domain-containing protein. DNA Seq. 2008; 19:68-72.