

DESCRIPTION

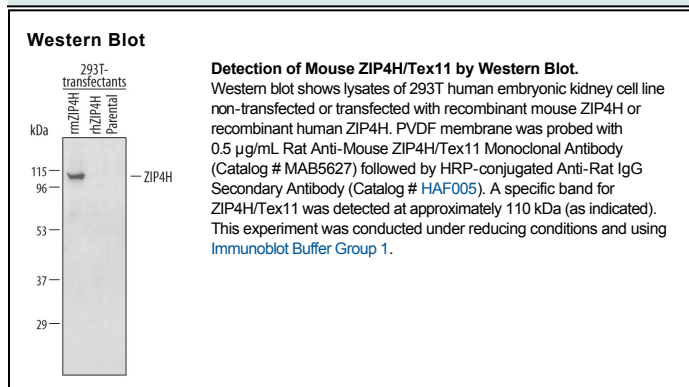
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse ZIP4H/Tex11 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 236734
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse ZIP4H/Tex11 Met768-Leu947 Accession # Q14AT2
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

ZIP4 homolog (ZIP4H), also known as testis expressed sequence 11 (Tex11) is a 947 amino acid (aa) X chromosome-encoded protein that is selectively expressed in primordial male germ cells. It associates with Nbs1 of the Mre11 protein complex which results in localization to areas of synaptonemal contact between meiotic chromosomes. During meiosis, ZIP4H promotes sister chromatid synapsis and crossover in response to programmed double stranded DNA breaks. ZIP4H deficiency leads to increased spermatocyte apoptosis and male sterility. Alternate splicing in mouse generates an additional isoform with a substitution (aa 691-707) and truncation (aa 708-947) at the C-terminus. Within aa 768-947, mouse ZIP4H shares 44% and 73% aa sequence identity with human and rat ZIP4H, respectively.