

bs-6422R**[Primary Antibody]****CATSPER4 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human) Predicted MW.: 57 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 378807	SWISS: Q7RTX7	
Target: CATSPER4		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CATSPER4: 101-200/472.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: CatSper (cation channel, sperm associated proteins) are ion transport proteins located on the surface of sperm cells in the principal piece of the sperm tail. CatSper are vital to sperm motility, fertilization and cAMP-mediated calcium influx in sperm. There are four CatSper proteins in mammalian sperm, namely CatSper (or CatSper1), CatSper2, CatSper3 and CatSper4. CatSper proteins contain a single, six-transmembrane-spanning segment and exhibit the voltage-dependent Ca ²⁺ channel four-repeat structure. CatSper proteins are believed to assemble into a heterotetrameric complex, forming an alkalinization-activated Ca ²⁺ -selective channel. Mutations in any of the genes encoding CatSper family proteins can result in male infertility. CatSper3 plays an important role in the hyperactivated motility of sperm cells, a process that is required in the preparation of sperm for fertilization.		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=8.071]** Wen-bo Yuan. et al. TET1 mediated male reproductive toxicity induced by Bisphenol A through Catsper-Ca²⁺ signaling pathway. Environ Pollut. 2022 Mar;296:118739 WB ;Mouse. 34953956