

## EGR4 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: AN100008P**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

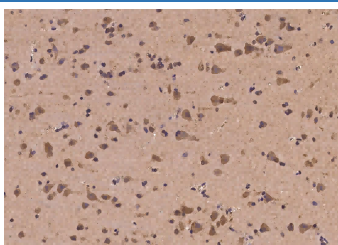
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	E. coli-derived Human EGR4 fragment
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300

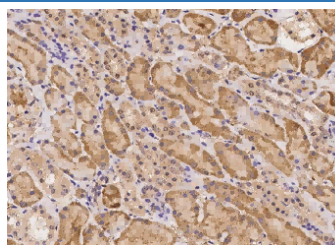
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>IHC-P</b>	1:50-1:200
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### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human brain using EGR4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human kidney using EGR4 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Early growth response (EGR) genes play critical roles in signal transduction in the brain, which is involved in neuronal activation, brain development, and synaptic plasticity. The EGR family of transcription regulatory factors is implicated in orchestrating the changes in gene expression that underlie neuronal plasticity. Egr4 is expressed in primary and secondary spermatocytes in adult mouse testes and has a crucial role in regulating germ cell maturation. The functional loss of Egr4 blocks spermatogenesis, significantly reducing the number of spermatozoa that are produced. EGR genes, including EGR2, EGR3, and EGR4, showed significant association with schizophrenia in Japanese schizophrenic pedigrees. In particular, EGR3, which resides at the chromosomal location 8p21.3, was suggested to be a potential susceptibility gene in schizophrenia based on a study of Japanese cases.

### For Research Use Only