

Anti-AKAP4 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (clone 10F8)

Ref. 4BDX-1805S

Biomolecule

Anti-AKAP4 mouse monoclonal antibody

Clone 10F8

Size 20 μg in 20 μL

Formulation Solution in PBS at 1 mg/mL

Storage +4°C / -20°C

Immunogen Peptide

Specificity AKAP4 C-terminus

Cross-reactivity Dog, Rabbit, Pig, Ram, Cat, Goat

Immunoglobulin type Human AKAP4 specific mouse IgG

Isotype IgG2a Kappa

Applications WB, IF, IHC, FCM, EM

• Preparation

This antibody was produced from a mouse hybridoma resulting from a mouse immunized with a peptide covering the AKAP4 protein sequence (Uniprot ref. Q5JQC9) which is more than 70% homologous between mammals.

• <u>Purity</u>

Mouse monoclonal antibodies 10F8 was purified by protein A/G affinity chromatography. Purity > 90%, as determined by SDS-PAGE and visualized by silver staining.

• <u>Concentration</u>

The measured concentration of the purified anti-AKAP4 antibodies was 1mg/mL as determined using a total protein concentration assay.

• <u>Specificity</u>

Determined by its ability to recognize the C-terminus of AKAP4 proteins. This monoclonal antibody (clone 10F8) recognizes both proAKAP4 (110 kDa / 854 AA) and the AKAP4 (82 kDa / 665 AA). This clone reacts also with AKAP4 proteins from dog, rabbit, pig, ram, cat, and goat semen.

• Storage

Store at +4°C for short-term use (1-2 weeks) - Store at -20°C for long-term use.

• Applications

Recommended concentrations of use are: *Western-blot:* 0.1 μg/mL *IHC / IF:* 5 μg/mL

RCS Lille Metropole 820 961 514 – Code APE 7219Z VAT : FR 40 820 961 514 000 24

For Research Use Only

General information

Human AKAP4 (A-Kinase Anchor Protein 4) protein is encoded by a single gene located on chromosome X. The proAKAP4 polypeptide is converted into mature AKAP4 by proteolytic cleavage of the amino-terminal prodomain made of 188 amino acids. AKAP4 and its precursor $\checkmark 4BioDx$ proAKAP4 are both major components of the fibrous sheath of the sperm flagellum. AKAP4

protein belongs to the family of A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) all sharing a common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the PKA holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. AKAP4 is also named AKAP-4, AKAP82 (A-Kinase Anchor Protein 82 KDa), PRKA4 (Protein Kinase Anchoring Protein 4), HI, CT99 (Cancer/Testis Antigen 99), FSC1 (Fibrous sheath component 1) or P82. AKAP4 plays a major role in flagellum formation, sperm motility, capacitation, and fecundation.

Main References

Carracedo S, Loyens A, Eddarkaoui S, Serteyn D, Malo C, Skidmore L, Briand-Amirat L, Barbotin AL, Maurage CA, Delehedde M and Sergeant N (2020) The sperm specific proAKAP4 polypeptide exhibited conserved functions, localizations and metabolism among mammals. Animal Reproduction Science. Vol. 220 :106448 - P88.

Riesco M, Anel-Lopez L, Neila-Montero M, Palacin-Martinez C, Montes-Garrido R, Alvarez M, de Paz P, Anel L (2020) ProAKAP4 as Novel Molecular Marker of Sperm Quality in Ram: An Integrative Study in Fresh, Cooled and Cryopreserved Sperm. Biomolecules. 10(7):1046.

Delehedde M, Carracedo S, Selleslagh M, Eddarkaoui S, Amirat-Briand L and Sergeant N (2019) ProAKAP4 polypeptide as a biomarker of sperm functionality and male fertility disorders. Int J Gynecol and Reprod Sci. Vol. 2(1):13-19.

Dewulf Q, Briand-Amirat L, Eddarkaoui S, Chambonnet F, Delehedde M and Sergeant N (2019) The effects of freeze-thaw cycles and of storage time on the stability of proAKAP4 polypeptide in raw sperm samples: implications for semen analysis assessment in breeding activities. Journal of Dairy & Veterinary Sciences. Vol. 13(3):1-7.

Sergeant N, Briand-Amirat L, Bencharif D and Delehedde M (2019) The sperm specific protein proAKAP4 as an innovative marker to evaluate sperm quality and fertility. Journal of Dairy & Veterinary Sciences. Vol. 11:01-19.

Sergeant N, Jumeau F, Eddarkaoui S, Sigala J, Dossou GF, Delehedde M, Buee L, Yvoz JF and Mitchell V (2016) Investigating proteomic methods and tools to assess sperm quality. Animal Reproduction Science. Vol. 169:99-135.

• More details :

The monoclonal antibody (clone 10F8) recognizes both the full-length of AKAP4 called proAKAP4, (110 kDa / 854 AA) and the AKAP4 (82 kDa / 665 AA). This C-Terminus antibody does not recognize the prodomain of 21 kDa released after proAKAP4 conversion into AKAP4.



