

**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5711b****Specification**

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**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                                |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P, FC,E                |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q2I0M5</a>         |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_001025042.2</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human                          |
| Host              | Rabbit                         |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                     |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                     |
| Calculated MW     | 26171                          |
| Antigen Region    | 199-228                        |

**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 343637**Other Names**

R-spondin-4, Roof plate-specific spondin-4, hRspo4, RSPO4, C20orf182

**Target/Specificity**

This RSPO4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 199-228 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RSPO4.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** RSPO4

**Synonyms** C20orf182

**Function** Activator of the canonical Wnt signaling pathway by acting as a ligand for LGR4-6 receptors (PubMed:[29769720](#)). Upon binding to LGR4-6 (LGR4, LGR5 or LGR6), LGR4-6 associate with phosphorylated LRP6 and frizzled receptors that are activated by extracellular Wnt receptors, triggering the canonical Wnt signaling pathway to increase expression of target genes. Also regulates the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin- dependent pathway and non-canonical Wnt signaling by acting as an inhibitor of ZNRF3, an important regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway (PubMed:[21727895](#), PubMed:[21909076](#)).

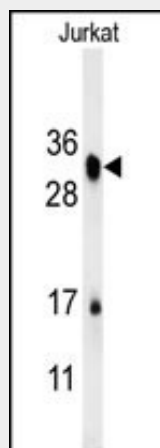
**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

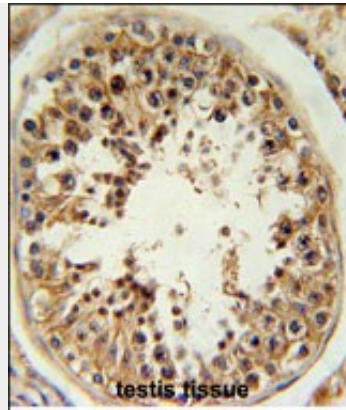
**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

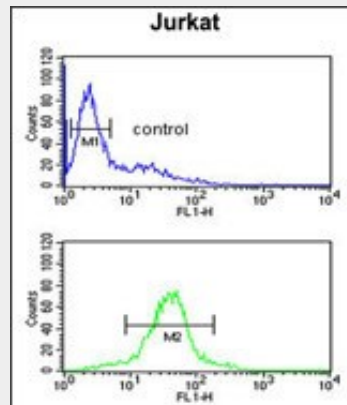
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5711b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the RSPO4 antibody detected the RSPO4 protein (arrow).



RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5711b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human testis tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5711b) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

RSPO4 is a member of the R-spondin family of proteins that share a common domain organization consisting of a signal peptide, cysteine-rich/furin-like domain, thrombospondin domain and a C-terminal basic region. The encoded protein may be involved in activation of Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathways. Mutations in this gene are associated with anonychia congenital. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### RSPO4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bergmann, C., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 79(6):1105-1109(2006)  
Blaydon, D.C., et al. Nat. Genet. 38(11):1245-1247(2006)  
Kim, K.A., et al. Cell Cycle 5(1):23-26(2006)