A1114

Leader in Biomolecular Solutions for Life Science

1 Publications

DAZL Rabbit pAb

Catalog No.: A1114

Basic Information

Observed MW

Calculated MW

Polyclonal Antibody

Cross-Reactivity Human, Mouse

Applications WB, ELISA

33kDa

33kDa

Category



Background

The DAZ (Deleted in AZoospermia) gene family encodes potential RNA binding proteins that are expressed in prenatal and postnatal germ cells of males and females. The protein encoded by this gene is localized to the nucleus and cytoplasm of fetal germ cells and to the cytoplasm of developing oocytes. In the testis, this protein is localized to the nucleus of spermatogonia but relocates to the cytoplasm during meiosis where it persists in spermatids and spermatozoa. Transposition and amplification of this autosomal gene during primate evolution gave rise to the DAZ gene cluster on the Y chromosome. Mutations in this gene have been linked to severe spermatogenic failure and infertility in males. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Recommended Dilutions

Immunogen Information

WB

1:500 - 1:2000

Gene ID 1618

Swiss Prot 092904

Immunogen

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 186-295 of human DAZL (NP_001342.2).

Synonyms

DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; SPGYLA; DAZL

Contact

Product Information

€ www.abclonal.com Source

Isotype lgG

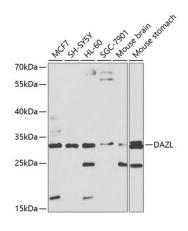
Purification Affinity purification

Storage

Rabbit

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DAZL antibody (A1114) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 30s.