

Rabbit Anti-DAZL antibody

SL12245R

Product Name:	DAZL
Chinese Name:	生殖细胞发育相关蛋白DAZL抗体
Alias:	DAZ homolog; DAZ like autosomal; DAZ-like autosomal; deleted in azoospermia-like; DAZH; DAZL 1; DAZL; DAZL_HUMAN; DAZL1; DAZLA; Deleted in azoospermia like 1; Deleted in azoospermia like; Deleted in azoospermia-like autosomal; Deleted in azoospermia-like 1; Deleted in azoospermia-like; Germline specific RNA binding protein; MGC26406; Spermatogenesis gene on the Y like autosomal; SPGY like autosomal; SPGY-like-autosomal; SPGYLA; Tpx2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	33kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAZL:51-130/295
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010].

Function:

RNA-binding protein, which is essential for gametogenesis. Plays a central role during spermatogenesis. May act by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNA and thereby regulating the translation of key transcripts.

Subunit:

Homodimer and heterodimer. Forms a heterodimer with DAZ. Interacts with BOLL, DAZAP1 and DAZAP2. Interacts with PUM2.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear in spermatogonia until near the end of the meiotic prophase and cytoplasmic localization from then onward.

Tissue Specificity:

Testis specific.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RRM DAZ family.

Contains 1 DAZ-like domain.

Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS:

O92904

Gene ID:

1618

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 530116Cow

Entrez Gene: 1618Human

Entrez Gene: 13164Mouse

Omim: 601486Human

SwissProt: Q92904Human

SwissProt: Q64368Mouse

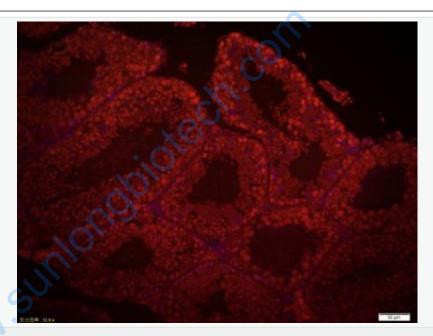
Unigene: 63695Cow

Unigene: 131179Human

Unigene: 280641 Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse testis); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DAZL) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12245R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL12245R) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.