



DAZL rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES17016

For research use only

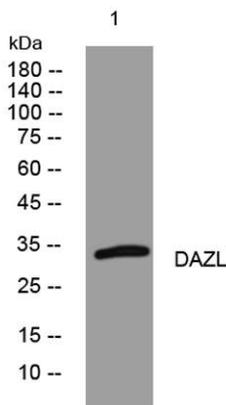
Overview

Product Name	DAZL rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1: 500-2000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DAZL AA range: 202-252
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DAZL at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	DAZL
Gene Name	DAZL DAZH DAZL1 DAZLA SPGYLA
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear in spermatogonia until near the end of the meiotic prophase and cytoplasmic localization from then onward. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	1618
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q92904
Alternative Names	
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010],



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

