

DAZL Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP54793

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q92904
Reactivity	Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33178
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAZL
Epitope Specificity	51-130/295
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear in spermatogonia until near the end of the meiotic prophase and cytoplasmic localization from then onward.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the RRM DAZ family. Contains 1 DAZ-like domain. Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer and heterodimer. Forms a heterodimer with DAZ. Interacts with BOLL, DAZAP1 and DAZAP2. Interacts with PUM2.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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].

Additional Information

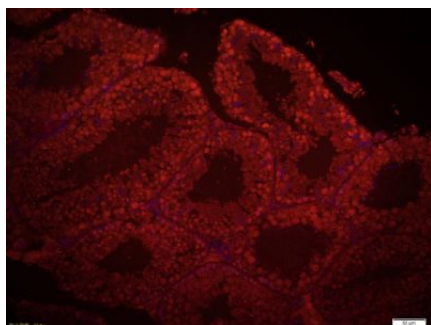
Gene ID	1618
Other Names	Deleted in azoospermia-like, DAZ homolog, DAZ-like autosomal, Deleted in azoospermia-like 1, SPGY-like-autosomal, DAZL, DAZH, DAZL1, DAZLA, SPGYLA
Target/Specificity	Testis specific.

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

Protein Information

Name	DAZL
Synonyms	DAZH, DAZL1, DAZLA, SPGYLA
Function	RNA-binding protein, which is essential for gametogenesis in both males and females. Plays a central role during spermatogenesis. Acts by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNA, specifically recognizing GUU triplets, and thereby regulating the translation of key transcripts (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear in spermatogonia until near the end of the meiotic prophase and cytoplasmic localization from then onward.
Tissue Location	Testis specific.

Images



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 (AP54793) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (bs-0295G-Cy3) for 90 minutes, and DAPI for nuclei staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.