

ARG42009
anti-DAZL antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DAZL
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DAZL
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 186-295 of Human DAZL (NP_001342.2).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DAZL1; SPGYLA; Deleted in azoospermia-like; Deleted in azoospermia-like 1; SPGY-like-autosomal; DAZLA; DAZH; DAZ homolog; DAZ-like autosomal

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	SH-SY5Y	
Observed Size	~ 32 kDa	

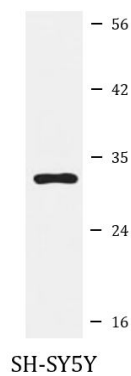
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	DAZL
Gene Full Name	deleted in azoospermia-like
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]
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). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear in spermatogonia until near the end of the meiotic prophase and cytoplasmic localization from then onward. [UniProt]

Images



ARG42009 anti-DAZL antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of SH-SY5Y cell lysate stained with ARG42009 anti-DAZL antibody at 1:1000 dilution.