

Rabbit DAZL Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DAZL antibody

Anti-DAZL Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA19198	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry, Flow Cytometry, Functional Assay, ELISA

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DAZL; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-DAZL Antibody; Deleted in azoospermia-like; DAZ homolog; DAZ-like autosomal; Deleted in azoospermia-like 1; SPGY-like-autosomal; DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; SPGYLA; anti-DAZL antibody

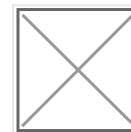
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Purity/Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Form/Format	Lyophilized Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Sequence Length	295
Applicable Applications for anti-DAZL antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), FCM/FACS (Flow Cytometry), ELISA (Direct ELISA)
Application Notes	WB: 0.25-0.5ug/ml (Human, Mouse, Rat) IHC-P (Embedded Section): 0.5-1ug/ml (Human, Rat) FC/FACS: 1-3ug/1x10 ⁶ cells (Human, Mouse) Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml (Human) Tested Species: In-house tested species with positive results.
Immunogen	E Coli-derived human DAZL recombinant protein (Position: E34-R281).
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 degree C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen store at -20 degree C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

IMAGES

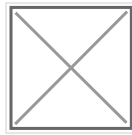

WB (Western Blot)

Figure 1. Western blot analysis of DAZL using anti-DAZL antibody.

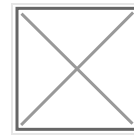

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)



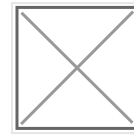
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)



FCM (Flow Cytometry)



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)



FCM (Flow Cytometry)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DAZL antibody	Description: Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for DAZL detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, FCM, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat. Background: Deleted in azoospermia-like is a protein that in humans is encoded by the DAZL gene. It is mapped to 3p24.3. 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.
References	1. Bartoloni, L., Cazzadore, C., Ferlin, A., Garolla, A., Foresta, C. Lack of the T54A polymorphism of the DAZL gene in infertile Italian patients. <i>Molec. Hum. Reprod.</i> 10: 613-615, 2004. 2. Eberhart, C. G., Maines, J. Z., Wasserman, S. A. Meiotic cell cycle requirement for a fly homologue of human Deleted in Azoospermia. <i>Nature</i> 381: 783-785, 1996. 3. Kee, K., Angeles, V. T., Flores, M., Nguyen, H. N., Reijo Pera, R. A. Human DAZL, DAZ and BOULE genes modulate primordial germ-cell and haploid gamete formation. <i>Nature</i> 462: 222-225, 2009.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	27805453
NCBI GeneID	1618
UniProt Accession #	Q92904
NCBI Official Full Name	Deleted in azoospermia-like
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	deleted in azoospermia like
NCBI Official Symbol	DAZL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; SPGYLA
NCBI Protein Information	deleted in azoospermia-like
UniProt Protein Name	Deleted in azoospermia-like
UniProt Gene Name	DAZL
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; SPGYLA
UniProt Entry Name	DAZL_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

