

Rabbit anti-Human DAZAP1 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DAZAP1 antibody

DAZAP1 antibody - C-terminal region

CATALOG # AAA198835	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Western Blot, Immunohistochemistry
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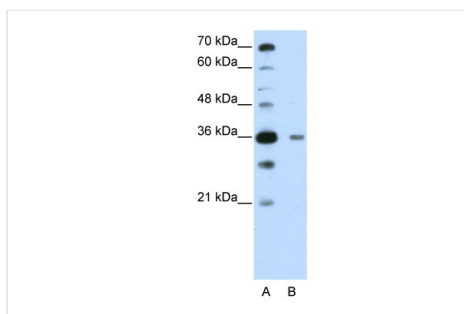
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DAZAP1; Polyclonal Antibody; DAZAP1 antibody - C-terminal region; anti-DAZAP1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

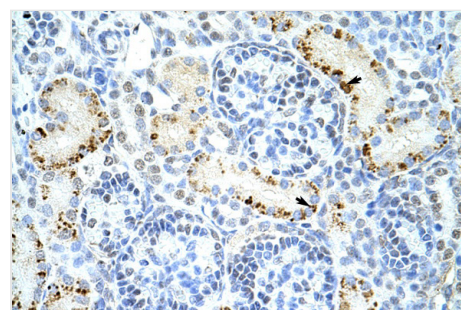
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: QA APDMSKPPTA QPDFPYGQYG LGSYSPAPPG CGPHFVYSLM VRLSSDVA
Sequence Length	378
Applicable Applications for anti-DAZAP1 antibody	WB (Western Blot), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Homology	Human: 100%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human DAZAP1
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml
ELISA Titer: 1:312500
Positive Control: HepG2 cell lysate
DAZAP1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in HepG2



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Rabbit Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody
Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Kidney
Cellular Data: Epithelial cells of renal tubule
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml
Magnification: 400X

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DAZAP1 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DAZAP1. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry Target Description: In mammals, the Y chromosome directs the development of the testes and plays an important role in spermatogenesis. A high percentage of infertile men have deletions that map to regions of the Y chromosome. The DAZ (deleted in azoospermia) gene cluster maps to the AZFc region of the Y chromosome and is deleted in many azoospermic and severely oligospermic men. It is thought that the DAZ gene cluster arose from the transposition, amplification, and pruning of the ancestral autosomal gene DAZL also involved in germ cell development and gametogenesis. DAZAP1 is a RNA-binding protein with two RNP motifs that was originally identified by its interaction with the infertility factors DAZ and DAZL. In mammals, the Y chromosome directs the development of the testes and plays an important role in spermatogenesis. A high percentage of infertile men have deletions that map to regions of the Y chromosome. The DAZ (deleted in azoospermia) gene cluster maps to the AZFc region of the Y chromosome and is deleted in many azoospermic and severely oligospermic men. It is thought that the DAZ gene cluster arose from the transposition, amplification, and pruning of the ancestral autosomal gene DAZL also involved in germ cell development and gametogenesis. This gene encodes a RNA-binding protein with two RNP motifs that was originally identified by its interaction with the infertility factors DAZ and DAZL. Two isoforms are encoded by transcript variants of this gene.
Product Categories/Family for anti-DAZAP1 antibody	Polyclonal; RNA Binding Proteins; Developmental Biology; DNA/RNA/Protein Interactions; Immunohistochemistry ; Cell Differentiation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	25470890
NCBI GeneID	26528
NCBI Accession #	NP_733829
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_170711
UniProt Accession #	Q96EP5
Molecular Weight	40kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	DAZ-associated protein 1 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	DAZ associated protein 1
NCBI Official Symbol	DAZAP1
NCBI Protein Information	DAZ-associated protein 1
UniProt Protein Name	DAZ-associated protein 1
UniProt Gene Name	DAZAP1
UniProt Entry Name	DAZP1_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.