DAZL

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications:WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Calculated MW:33kDa

Observed MW:Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

Recombinant protein of human DAZL

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol,

pH7.3.

Synonym:

DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; MGC26406; SPGYLA

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:1618

Isotype:IgG

Swiss Prot:Q92904

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

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]

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