DAZ1(Texas Red or FITC) FISH Probe

Catalog # FA0619 Size 200 uL

Specification

Product Description	Made to order FISH probes for identification of gene amplification using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology).
Origin	Human
Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Notice	We **strongly recommend** the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Supplied Product	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 250 uL
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — DAZ1

Entrez GeneID	1617
Gene Name	DAZ1
Gene Alias	DAZ, SPGY
Gene Description	deleted in azoospermia 1

Omim ID	400003
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene is a member of the DAZ gene family and is a candidate for the human Y-chromosomal azoospermia factor (AZF). Its expression is restricted to premeiotic germ cells, particularly in spermatogonia. It encodes an RNA-binding protein that is important for spermatogenesis. Four copies of this gene are found on chromosome Y within palindromic duplications; one pair of genes is part of the P2 palindrome and the second pair is part of the P1 palindrome. Each gene contains a 2.4 kb repeat including a 72-bp exon, called the DAZ repeat; the number of DAZ repeats is variable and there are several variations in the sequence of the DAZ repeat. Each copy of the gene also contains a 10.8 kb region that may be amplified; this region includes five exons that encode an RNA recognition motif (RRM) domain. This gene contains three copies of the 10.8 kb repeat. However, no transcripts containing three copies of the RRM domain have been described; thus the RefSeq for this gene contains only two RRM domains. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	deleted in azoospermia

Disease

- Azoospermia
- Chromosome Deletion
- Infertility
- Oligospermia
- Sex Chromosome Aberrations
- Sex Chromosome Disorders of Sex Development