

DAZAP2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009802-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DAZAP2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DAZAP2 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DAZAP2 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — DAZAP2

Entrez GeneID [9802](#)

GeneBank Accession# [DAZAP2](#)

Gene Name DAZAP2

Gene Alias KIAA0058, MGC14319, MGC766, PRTB

Gene Description DAZ associated protein 2

Omim ID [607431](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene encodes a proline-rich protein which interacts with the deleted in azoospermia (DAZ) and the deleted in azoospermia-like gene through the DAZ-like repeats. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor-beta signaling molecule SARA (Smad anchor for receptor activation), eukaryotic initiation factor 4G, and an E3 ubiquitinase that regulates its stability in splicing factor containing nuclear speckles. The encoded protein may function in various biological and pathological processes including spermatogenesis, cell signaling and transcription regulation, formation of stress granules during translation arrest, RNA splicing, and pathogenesis of multiple myeloma. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations deleted in azoospermia associated protein 2|proline-rich transcript in brain|proline-rich transcript, brain-expressed protein