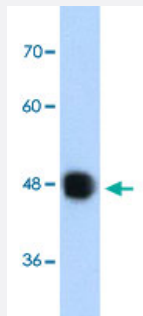


DAZAP1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB30020

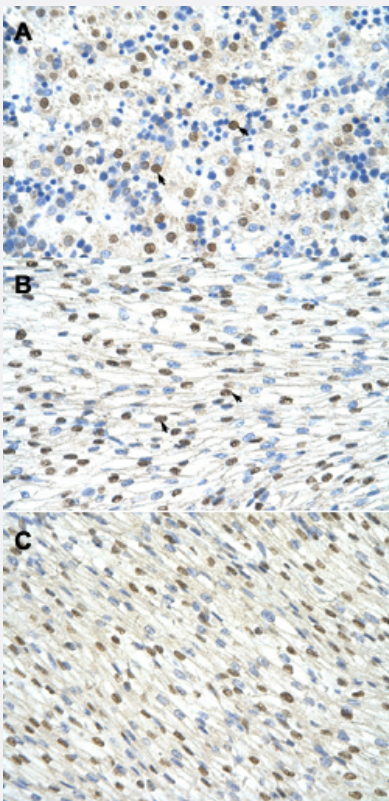
Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Daudi cell lysate with DAZAP1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30020) at 1.25 ug/mL working concentration.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human liver (A) and human heart (B, C) with DAZAP1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30020) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human DAZAP1.

Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human DAZAP1.
Sequence	GFGQGFSDPSQQPPSYGGPSVPGSGGPPAGGSGFGRGQNHNVQGFHPYRR
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	45
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (4-8 ug/mL) Western Blot (1.25 ug/mL) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (2% sucrose, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of Daudi cell lysate with DAZAP1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30020) at 1.25 ug/mL working concentration.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human liver (A) and human heart (B, C) with DAZAP1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB30020) at 4-8 ug/mL working concentration.

Gene Info — DAZAP1

Entrez GeneID	26528
GeneBank Accession#	NM_018959
Protein Accession#	NP_061832:Q96EP5
Gene Name	DAZAP1

Gene Alias	MGC19907
Gene Description	DAZ associated protein 1
Omim ID	607430
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	deleted in azoospermia associated protein 1