

DAZL monoclonal antibody, clone ACBF-4

Catalog # MAB22187 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (tissue lysate) analysis of human testis lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic protein of human DAZL.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human DAZL.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	This antibody reacts with human DAZL, in native form and recombinant. Superfamily members of DA ZL are not reactive to antibody.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
lsotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

😵 Abnova

Product Information

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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

• Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western Blot (tissue lysate) analysis of human testis lysate.

Gene Info — DAZL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1618</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>Q92904</u>
Gene Name	DAZL
Gene Alias	DAZH, DAZL1, DAZLA, MGC26406, SPGYLA
Gene Description	deleted in azoospermia-like
Omim ID	<u>601486</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 thi s gene is localized to the nucleus and cytoplasm of fetal germ cells and to the cytoplasm of develo ping oocytes. In the testis, this protein is localized to the nucleus of spermatogonia but relocates t o the cytoplasm during meiosis where it persists in spermatids and spermatozoa. Transposition a nd amplification of this autosomal gene during primate evolution gave rise to the DAZ gene cluste r on the Y chromosome. Mutations in this gene have been linked to severe spermatogenic failure and infertility in males. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	deleted in azoospermia-like autosomal germline specific RNA binding protein spermatogenesis g ene on the Y-like autosomal

Disease

- Azoospermia
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

😵 Abnova

Product Information

- Infertility
- Oligospermia