RecomAb™

DAZL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-7F8

Catalog # RAB06439 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human DAZL.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against protein corresponding to full length human DAZL.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 33 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end use.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% 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 shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — DAZL

Entrez GeneID	1618
Protein Accession#	Q92904
Gene Name	DAZL
Gene Alias	DAZH, DAZL1, DAZLA, MGC26406, SPGYLA
Gene Description	deleted in azoospermia-like
Omim ID	601486
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
- Infertility
- Oligospermia