

ARG22860 anti-DAZL antibody [3/11A]

Package: 500 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [3/11A] recognizes DAZL Mouse anti Human DAZL antibody, clone 3/11A recognizes human Deleted in azoospermia-like, also known as DAZL, DAZ homolog, DAZ-like autosomal, Deleted in azoospermia-like 1 or SPGY-like-autosomal. DAZL is a 295 amino acid ~33 kDa member of the DAZ (deleted in azoospermia) family of RNA binding proteins. DAZL is expressed in fetal and adult testes and ovaries, and is believed to play a role in germ cell development. In adult germ cells, the expression of DAZL is predominantly localized to the cytoplasm. Mutations in this gene have been linked to severe spermatogenic failure and infertility in males.
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Mk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	3/11A
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	DAZL
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the C-terminus of Human DAZL. (CRVHHFRRSRAMLKSV)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	DAZL1; SPGYLA; Deleted in azoospermia-like; Deleted in azoospermia-like 1; SPGY-like-autosomal; DAZLA; DAZH; DAZ homolog; DAZ-like autosomal

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in Sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Tissue Culture Supernatant.
Buffer	Tissue Culture Supernatant and 0.09% Sodium azide,

Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	DAZL
Gene Full Name	deleted in azoospermia-like
Background	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 this gene is localized to the nucleus and cytoplasm of fetal germ cells and to the cytoplasm of developing oocytes. In the testis, this protein is localized to the nucleus of spermatogonia but relocates to the cytoplasm during meiosis where it persists in spermatids and spermatozoa. Transposition and amplification of this autosomal gene during primate evolution gave rise to the DAZ gene cluster on the Y chromosome. Mutations in this gene have been linked to severe spermatogenic failure and infertility in males. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Function	RNA-binding protein, which is essential for gametogenesis in both males and females. Plays a central role during spermatogenesis. Acts by binding to the 3'-UTR of mRNA, specifically recognizing GUU triplets, and thereby regulating the translation of key transcripts (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	33 kDa