antibodies - online.com







anti-DAZAP1 antibody (C-Term)





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Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	DAZAP1
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Zebrafish (Danio rerio), Horse, Cow
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DAZAP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal region of human DAZAP1
Immunogen:	DAZAP1
Immunogen: Sequence:	DAZAP1 GFGQGFSDPS QQPPSYGGPS VPGSGGPPAG GSGFGRGQNH NVQGFHPYRR Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rat: 100%,
Immunogen: Sequence: Predicted Reactivity:	DAZAP1 GFGQGFSDPS QQPPSYGGPS VPGSGGPPAG GSGFGRGQNH NVQGFHPYRR Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 100% This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DAZAP1. It was validated on Western Blot and
Immunogen: Sequence: Predicted Reactivity: Characteristics:	DAZAP1 GFGQGFSDPS QQPPSYGGPS VPGSGGPPAG GSGFGRGQNH NVQGFHPYRR Cow: 100%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 100%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Rat: 100%, Zebrafish: 100% This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against DAZAP1. It was validated on Western Blot and immunohistochemistry.

Alternative Name:

DAZAP1 (DAZAP1 Products)

Background:

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. DAZAP1 is a RNA-binding protein with two RNP motifs that was originally identified by its interaction with the infertility factors DAZ and DAZL.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. 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. Protein Interaction Partner: UBC, WWOX, RPA3, RPA2, RPA1, SUZ12, RNF2, EZH2, BMI1, rev, ITCH, RAD52, VCAM1, ITGA4, FN1, BRCA1, CAND1, COPS5, CUL1, CUL2, CUL3, CUL4B, CUL5, NEDD8, ELAVL1, SUMO2, DAZ1, DAZL,

Protein Size: 407

 Molecular Weight:
 45 kDa

 Gene ID:
 26528

 NCBI Accession:
 NM_018959, NP_061832

 UniProt:
 Q96EP5

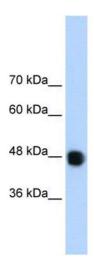
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.	
Comment:	Antigen size: 407 AA	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	

Handling

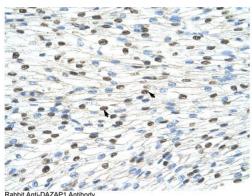
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

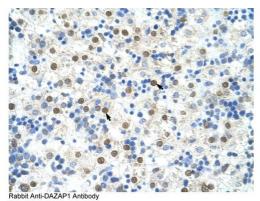


Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody Titration: 1.25ug/ml Positive Control: Daudi cell lysate DAZAP1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Daudi



raubit Aπι-υΑ-ΖΑΡ1 Antibody
Catalog Number: ARP40927
Lot Number: QC10405
Paraffin Embeded Tissue: Human Heart
Cells with Positive label: Myocardial cells (Indicated with Arrows)
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 μg/ml
Magnification: 400X



Raboit Anti-DAZAF1 Antibody
Catalog Number: ARP40927
Lot Number: QC10405
Paraffin Embeded Tissue: Human Liver
Cells with Positive label: Hepatocytes (Indicated with Arrows)
Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 µg/ml
Magnification: 400X

Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Rabbit Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Heart Cellular Data: Myocardial cells Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml Magnification: 400X

Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Rabbit Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Liver Cellular Data: Hepatocytes Antibody Concentration: 4.0-8.0 ug/ml Magnification: 400X

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN2779145.