

Datasheet for ABIN6139416  
**anti-DAZL antibody (AA 186-295)**

## 5 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

## Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | DAZL   |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 186-295   |
| Reactivity:          | Human  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This DAZL antibody is un-conjugated  |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF) |

## Product Details

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Immunogen:        | Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 186-295 of human DAZL (NP_001342.2).           |
| Sequence:         | VYNYQMPPQW PVGEQRSYVW PPAYSAVNYH CNEVDPGA EV VPNECSVHEA TPPSGNGPQK<br>KSVDRSIQTV VSCLFNPENR LRNSVVTQDD YFKDKRVHHF RRSRAMLKSV |
| Isotype:          | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Mouse, Rat   |
| Characteristics:  | Polyclonal Antibodies  |
| Purification:     | Affinity purification  |

## Target Details

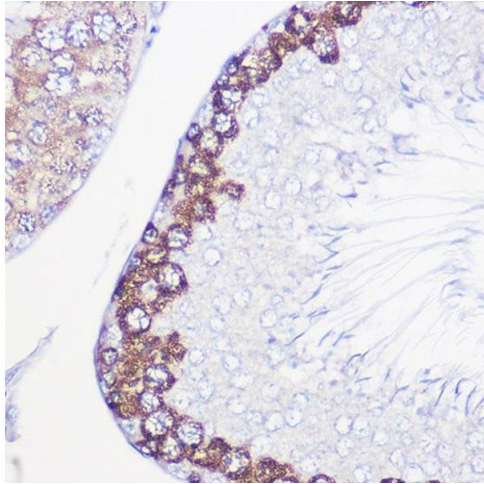
|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | DAZL  |
| Alternative Name: | DAZL ( <a href="#">DAZL Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | <p>The DAZ (Deleted in AZoospermia) gene family encodes potential RNA binding proteins that are expressed in prenatal and postnatal germ 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.,DAZL,DAZH,DAZL1,DAZLA,SPGYLA,Epigenetics &amp; Nuclear Signaling,Cell Biology &amp; Developmental Biology,Stem Cells,Germline Stem Cells,DAZL</p> |
| Molecular Weight: | 33 kDa/35 kDa   |
| Gene ID:          | 1618  |
| UniProt:          | <a href="#">Q92904</a>  |

## Application Details

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Application Notes: | WB,1:500 - 1:2000,IHC,1:50 - 1:200,IF,1:50 - 1:200 |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only                              |

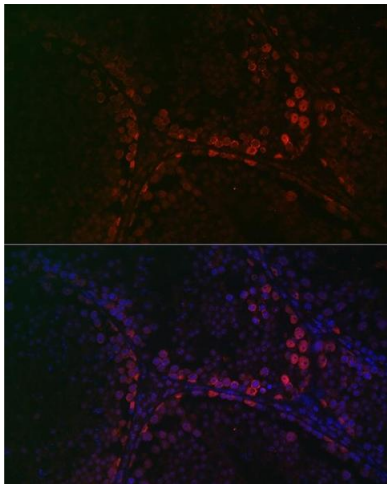
## Handling

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Buffer:            | PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.  |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide   |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.  |



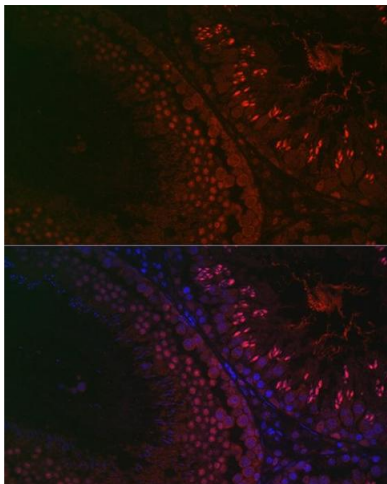
#### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat testis using DAZL Rabbit pAb (ABIN6130243, ABIN6139416, ABIN6139417 and ABIN6218163) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



#### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse testis using DAZL Rabbit pAb (ABIN6130243, ABIN6139416, ABIN6139417 and ABIN6218163) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



#### Immunofluorescence

**Image 3.** Immunofluorescence analysis of rat testis using DAZL Rabbit pAb (ABIN6130243, ABIN6139416, ABIN6139417 and ABIN6218163) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN6139416.