

DAZ1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218577

Product Name: Anti-DAZ1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: DAZ; SPGY

UNIPROT ID: Q9NQZ3 (Gene Accession - BC114927)

Background: This gene is a member of the DAZ gene family and is a candidate for the human Y-chromosomal azoospermia factor (AZF). Its expression is restricted to premeiotic germ cells, particularly in spermatogonia. It encodes an RNA-binding protein that is important for spermatogenesis. Four copies of this gene are found on chromosome Y within palindromic duplications; one pair of genes is part of the P2 palindrome and the second pair is part of the P1 palindrome. Each gene contains a 2.4 kb repeat including a 72-bp exon, called the DAZ repeat; the number of DAZ repeats is variable and there are several variations in the sequence of the DAZ repeat. Each copy of the gene also contains a 10.8 kb region that may be amplified; this region includes five exons that encode an RNA recognition motif (RRM) domain. This gene contains three copies of the 10.8 kb repeat. However, no transcripts containing three copies of the RRM domain have been described; thus the RefSeq for this gene contains only two RRM domains.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human DAZ1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-300; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

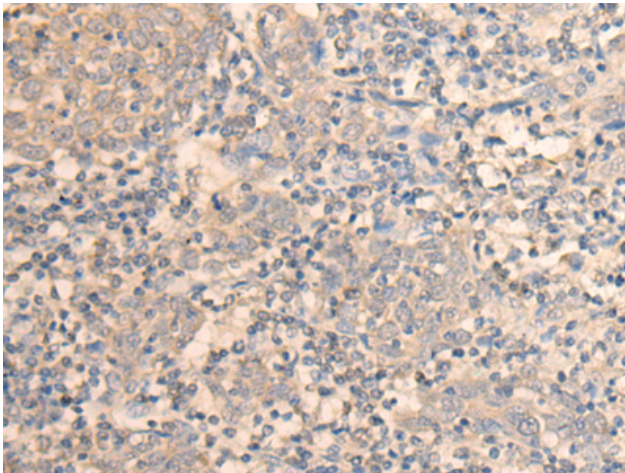
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human

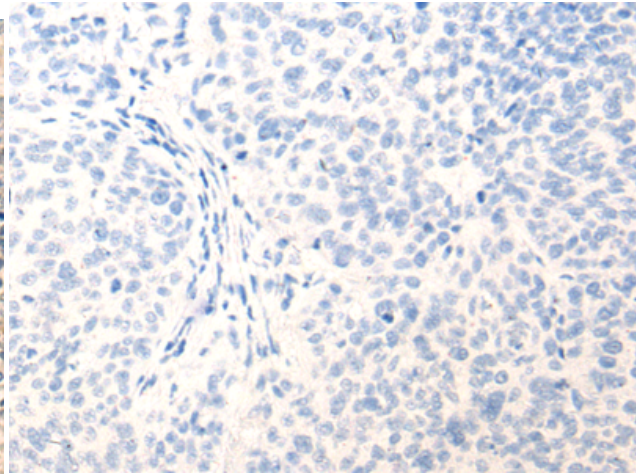
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Stem Cells

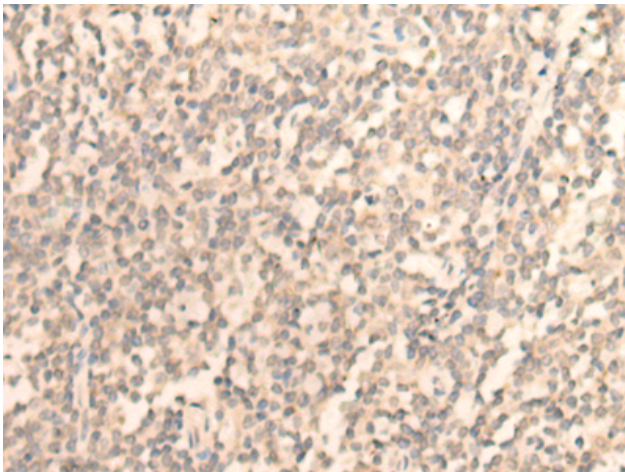
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



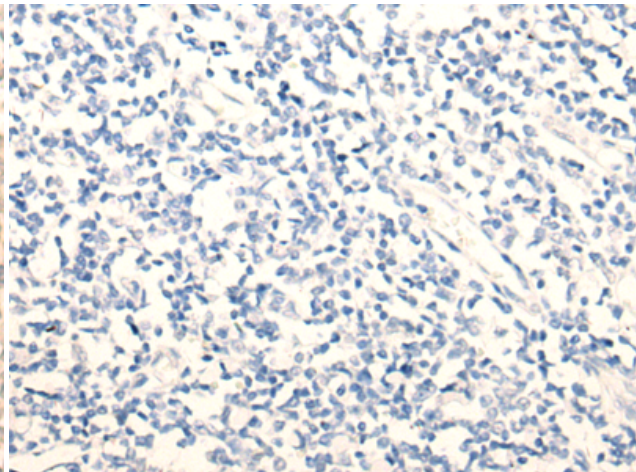
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using 218577 (DAZI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/55 (Cytoplasm and Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218577 (Anti-DAZI Antibody) at dilution 1/55.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using 218577 (Anti-DAZI Antibody) at a dilution of 1/55.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D224734 (Anti-DAZI Antibody) at dilution 1/55.