

## **Product datasheet for PH305328**

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## DAZL (NM\_001351) Human Mass Spec Standard

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Mass Spec Standards

**Description:** DAZL MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP\_001342)

Species:HumanExpression Host:HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

RC205328

or AA Sequence:

Predicted MW: 33 kDa

Protein Sequence: >RC205328 representing NM\_001351

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSTANPETPNSTISREASTQSSSAATSQGYILPEGKIMPNTVFVGGIDVRMDETEIRSFFARYGSVKEVK IITDRTGVSKGYGFVSFFNDVDVQKIVESQINFHGKKLKLGPAIRKQNLCAYHVQPRPLVFNHPPPPQFQ NVWTNPNTETYMQPTTTMNPITQYVQAYPTYPNSPVQVITGYQLPVYNYQMPPQWPVGEQRSYVVPPAYS AVNYHCNEVDPGAEVVPNECSVHEATPPSGNGPQKKSVDRSIQTVVSCLFNPENRLRNSVVTQDDYFKDK

RVHHFRRSRAMLKSV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

**Purity:** > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

**Concentration:** >0.05 μg/μL as determined by microplate BCA method

Labeling Method: Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine

**Buffer:** 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3

**Storage:** Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Stability:** Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.

**RefSeq:** NP 001342

RefSeq Size: 3056 RefSeq ORF: 885

Synonyms: DAZH; DAZL1; DAZLA; SPGYLA

**Locus ID:** 1618





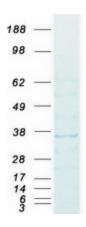
UniProt ID: <u>Q92904</u>, <u>A0A140VK77</u>

**Cytogenetics:** 3p24.3

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 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]

## **Product images:**



Coomassie blue staining of purified DAZL protein (Cat# [TP305328]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with DAZL cDNA clone (Cat# [RC205328]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).