

## **Product datasheet for TA343886**

## **DAZAP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

**Isotype:** IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-DAZAP1 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the middle

region of human DAZAP1. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

GKKVEVKRAEPRDSKSQAPGQPGASQWGSRVVPNAANGWAGQPPPTWQQG

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

**Purification:** Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Store** at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 43 kDa

**Gene Name:** DAZ associated protein 1

Database Link: NP 061832

Entrez Gene 26528 Human

Q96EP5



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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. 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.

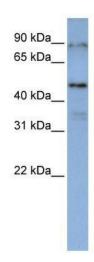
Synonyms: MGC19907

**Note:** Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human:

100%; Bovine: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%; Mouse: 93%; Zebrafish: 85%

**Protein Families:** Stem cell - Pluripotency

## **Product images:**



WB Suggested Anti-DAZAP1 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 312500; Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysateDAZAP1 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Jurkat