

DAZL Rabbit mAb

货号: B29601

产品信息

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| 反应 | Human |
| 宿主 | Rabbit |
| 克隆性 | Monoclonal |
| 预测反应 | |
| 应用 | WB |
| 推荐浓度 | WB: 1:500 - 1:2000 |
| 理论分子量 | 33kDa/35kDa |
| 实测分子量 | 33kDa |
| 形式 | Liquid |
| 保存条件 | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物 | Unconjugated |
| 阳性对照 | MCF7,SH-SY5Y,HL-60,SGC-7901,Mouse brain,Mouse stomach |
| 细胞定位 | Cytoplasm,Nucleus |
| 纯化 | Affinity purification |

抗原信息

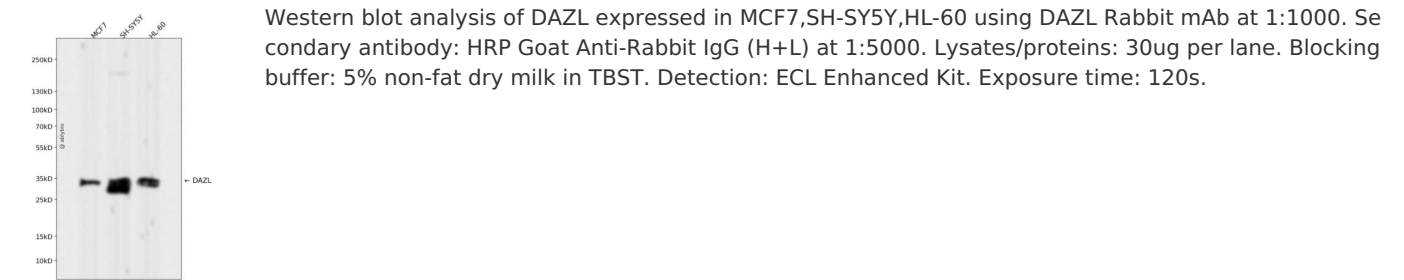
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| 抗原信息 | Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to Human DAZL. |
| 序列 | VYNYQMPPQWPVGEQRSYVPPAYSAVNYHCNEVDPGAEEVVPNECSVHEATPPSGNGPQKKSVDRSIQTVVSCLFNPEN RLRNSVVTQDDYFKDKRVHHFRRSRAMLKSV |

靶点信息

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| 研究背景 | 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. |
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| 基因ID | 1618 |
| 基因名 | DAZL |
| Swiss | Q92904 |
| 别名 | DAZL;DAZH;DAZL1;DAZLA;SPGYLA |

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn