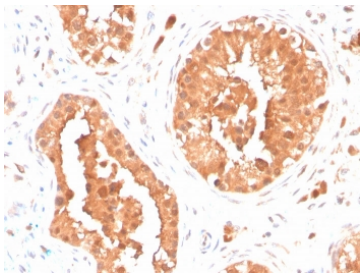
DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody [clone DAZL/4253] (V8666)

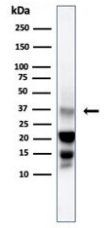
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8666-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8666-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8666SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

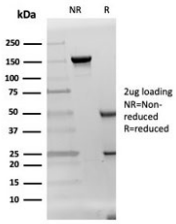
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Clone Name	DAZL/4253
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q92904
Localization	Cytoplasmic, nuclear
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody is available for research use only.



DAZL Antibody Testis IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human testis tissue using DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody (clone DAZL/4253) demonstrates strong cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within germ cell populations of seminiferous tubules. The staining pattern is consistent with the established expression profile of DAZL, a conserved RNA-binding protein that regulates germline specification, germ cell maintenance, and reproductive development through post-transcriptional control of mRNA translation. DAZL is widely recognized as a marker of germ cell lineage commitment and differentiation, and its expression within seminiferous epithelium is consistent with its essential role in spermatogenesis and male fertility. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9, 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 20 minutes and allow to cool before testing.



DAZL Antibody Testis WB. Western blot analysis of human testis lysate using DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody (clone DAZL/4253) demonstrates a prominent immunoreactive band at approximately 30-35 kDa, consistent with expression of DAZL. DAZL is a conserved RNA-binding protein that regulates germline specification, germ cell differentiation, and reproductive development through post-transcriptional control of mRNA translation. Expression of DAZL is primarily associated with germ cell populations and developing reproductive tissues, making it a widely utilized marker of germline lineage commitment and fertility-associated pathways. The observed band migrates close to the predicted molecular weight of approximately 32 kDa and is consistent with endogenous DAZL expression in human testis tissue. Predicted molecular weight: approximately 32 kDa. Observed molecular weight: approximately 30-35 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free DAZL antibody as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody (clone DAZL/4253) detects DAZL (Deleted in Azoospermia Like), a highly conserved RNA-binding protein that plays an essential role in germ cell development, germline maintenance, and reproductive biology. DAZL belongs to the DAZ family of germ cell-associated proteins and functions as a master regulator of post-transcriptional gene expression within developing germ cells. Through its ability to bind and regulate specific mRNA targets, DAZL controls cellular pathways required for germ cell survival, proliferation, differentiation, and maturation. Because of its highly restricted association with germline populations, DAZL is widely recognized as an important germ cell marker and a valuable target for studies of fertility, reproductive development, and stem cell biology. DAZL Antibody clone DAZL/4253 is useful for investigating germline specification and germ cell-associated developmental processes.

DAZL functions primarily by regulating translation of mRNAs that control germ cell identity and developmental progression. Unlike transcription factors that directly regulate gene expression at the DNA level, DAZL acts post-transcriptionally to influence the production of proteins required for germline maintenance and reproductive competence. These activities are critical during embryonic development when primordial germ cells are specified, migrate to developing gonads, and establish the cellular foundation of the reproductive system. Proper DAZL expression is therefore required for normal germline formation and long-term fertility.

Expression of DAZL is largely restricted to germ cells and developing reproductive tissues, making it one of the most widely utilized markers for identifying germline populations. DAZL is commonly detected in primordial germ cells,

spermatogonia, developing oocytes, and other reproductive cell populations undergoing differentiation. Because of this selective expression pattern, researchers frequently use DAZL Antibody to study germ cell development, gonadal biology, reproductive tissue organization, and cellular pathways involved in fertility and reproductive function.

DAZL also occupies an important position within stem cell and developmental biology research. Germ cells share several molecular characteristics with stem cell populations, including the ability to maintain developmental potential while undergoing tightly regulated differentiation. As a result, DAZL has become a valuable marker for studies examining cellular fate determination, lineage specification, and mechanisms that regulate developmental competence. Analysis of DAZL expression can provide insight into the transition from pluripotent or progenitor states toward specialized germline cell fates.

Altered DAZL expression or function has been associated with impaired germ cell development, infertility, and reproductive abnormalities. Consequently, DAZL remains an important target in reproductive medicine and fertility research. In addition, DAZL expression has been investigated in germ cell-derived neoplasms and other disease states involving aberrant germline-associated developmental pathways. These studies have further expanded the importance of DAZL as both a biologic marker and a tool for understanding reproductive disease mechanisms.

DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody (clone DAZL/4253) is useful for researchers studying germ cell biology, germline specification, fertility, reproductive development, gonadal biology, stem cell regulation, primordial germ cells, developmental biology, and germ cell-associated disease. Validation may include immunohistochemistry, western blotting, immunofluorescence, flow cytometry, and related protein expression applications when supported by experimental data.

Explore our Stem Cell Antibodies page for additional markers involved in germline specification, cellular differentiation, developmental potential, stem cell regulation, and lineage commitment.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids CRVHHFRRSRAMLKSV from the human protein (C-terminal region) was used as the immunogen for the DAZL antibody.

Storage

Store the DAZL antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

DAZL Antibody, Germ Cell Marker Antibody, Deleted in Azoospermia Like Antibody, RNA Binding Protein DAZL Antibody, Germline Development Protein Antibody, Germ Cell Differentiation Antibody