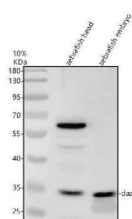


Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody (RZ1409)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1409	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	Q9YGW7
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish DAZL Antibody Head and Embryo WB. Western blot analysis of zebrafish head (lane 1) and embryo (lane 2) tissue lysates using Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody demonstrates a distinct 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 survival, and reproductive development through control of mRNA translation and post-transcriptional gene expression. The strong signal observed in embryonic tissue is consistent with the established role of DAZL during early germline development and primordial germ cell formation. Although the predicted molecular weight of DAZL is approximately 25 kDa, the protein is observed at approximately 30-35 kDa, a migration pattern that has been reported for DAZL family proteins and may reflect phosphorylation and anomalous electrophoretic mobility of this RNA-binding protein. Primary antibody was used at 0.5 ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: approximately 25 kDa. Observed molecular weight: approximately 30-35 kDa.

Description

Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody detects DAZL (Deleted in Azoospermia Like), a highly

conserved RNA-binding protein that plays a central role in germline specification, germ cell survival, and reproductive development. DAZL belongs to the DAZ family of germ cell-associated RNA-binding proteins and functions as a key regulator of post-transcriptional gene expression in developing germ cells. Through its ability to control mRNA stability, localization, and translation, DAZL promotes the establishment and maintenance of the germline and supports the developmental programs required for reproductive competence. Zebrafish DAZL Antibody is widely used for studies of germ cell biology, embryogenesis, and vertebrate reproductive development.

DAZL functions by binding specific RNA targets and regulating their translation during critical stages of germline development. These activities influence pathways involved in germ cell specification, migration, proliferation, differentiation, and long-term survival. By coordinating expression of proteins required for germline identity, DAZL helps ensure proper formation of reproductive cell populations and contributes to preservation of fertility across vertebrate species.

In zebrafish, DAZL expression is closely associated with primordial germ cells and developing gonadal tissues. The protein is frequently used as a marker of germline populations and provides valuable insight into the molecular mechanisms that govern germ cell establishment during embryogenesis. Because zebrafish embryos develop externally and allow direct visualization of primordial germ cell migration and differentiation, they serve as an important model system for investigating DAZL-dependent developmental processes and germline regulation.

Germline development represents one of the most highly regulated processes in vertebrate biology because germ cells are responsible for transmitting genetic information to future generations. DAZL contributes to this process by promoting translation of mRNAs required for germ cell maintenance and developmental progression while helping preserve the specialized identity of germline cells. Researchers frequently utilize Zebrafish DAZL Antibody to investigate germline specification, reproductive development, fertility-associated pathways, and mechanisms controlling germ cell fate determination.

Beyond developmental biology, DAZL has become an important target in reproductive medicine, stem cell biology, fertility research, and studies of germ cell-associated diseases. The evolutionary conservation of DAZL across vertebrate species highlights its fundamental role in reproductive success and germline maintenance. Analysis of DAZL expression contributes to a broader understanding of how RNA-binding proteins regulate cellular differentiation and developmental competence within specialized cell populations.

Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody is useful for researchers studying primordial germ cells, germline specification, reproductive development, fertility, gonadal biology, stem cell regulation, germ cell differentiation, embryogenesis, and vertebrate developmental biology. Applications may include immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, western blotting, and other protein expression analyses when supported by validation data.

Learn more about DAZL expression, germ cell development, germline specification, fertility, and reproductive biology on our [DAZL Antibody / Germ Cell Marker Antibody](#) page.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a [broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel](#) offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish DAZL Antibody / Germline Development Protein Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish DAZL recombinant protein (amino acids M1-M229) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish DAZL Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish DAZL Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

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