

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9973a

Specification

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q15038
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17319
Antigen Region	111-139

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9802

Other Names

DAZ-associated protein 2, Deleted in azoospermia-associated protein 2, DAZAP2, KIAA0058

Target/Specificity

This DAZAP2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 111-139 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DAZAP2.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name DAZAP2 ([HGNC:2684](#))

Function In unstressed cells, promotes SIAH1-mediated polyubiquitination and degradation of the

serine/threonine-protein kinase HIPK2, probably by acting as a loading factor that potentiates complex formation between HIPK2 and ubiquitin ligase SIAH1 (PubMed:[33591310](#)). In response to DNA damage, localizes to the nucleus following phosphorylation by HIPK2 and modulates the expression of a subset of TP53/p53 target genes by binding to TP53 at target gene promoters (PubMed:[33591310](#)). This limits the expression of a number of cell death-mediating TP53 target genes, reducing DNA damage-induced cell death (PubMed:[33591310](#)). Enhances the binding of transcription factor TCF7L2/TCF4, a Wnt signaling pathway effector, to the promoters of target genes (By similarity). Plays a role in stress granule formation (PubMed:[17984221](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nuclear body. Cytoplasm, Stress granule
Note=Predominantly nuclear in macrophages, stimulation of IL17RB with its ligand IL17E induces accumulation in the cytoplasm (PubMed:22070932). Predominantly cytoplasmic when unphosphorylated and localizes to the nucleus following phosphorylation by HIPK2 (PubMed:33591310). Localizes to stress granules under cellular stress conditions (PubMed:17984221).

Tissue Location

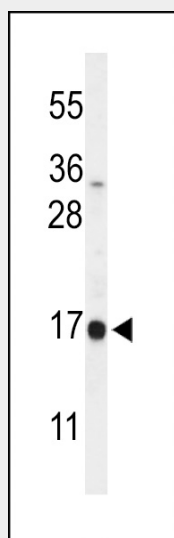
Widely expressed. Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine, colon and leukocytes. Down- regulated in multiple myeloma.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

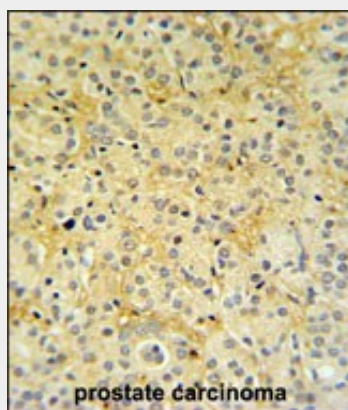
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9973a) in A375 cell line lysates

(35ug/lane). DAZAP2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9973a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded prostate carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

DAZAP2 encodes a proline-rich protein which interacts with the deleted in azoospermia (DAZ) and the deleted in azoospermia-like gene through the DAZ-like repeats. This protein also interacts with the transforming growth factor-beta signaling molecule SARA (Smad anchor for receptor activation), eukaryotic initiation factor 4G, and an E3 ubiquitinase that regulates its stability in splicing factor containing nuclear speckles. The encoded protein may function in various biological and pathological processes including spermatogenesis, cell signaling and transcription regulation, formation of stress granules during translation arrest, RNA splicing, and pathogenesis of multiple myeloma.

DAZAP2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Venkatesan, K., et al. Nat. Methods 6(1):83-90(2009)
Kim, J.E., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(2):803-813(2008)
Shi, Y.W., et al. Chin. Med. J. 120(19):1659-1665(2007)