



DEDD Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06602
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DEDD DEDPRO1 DEFT KE05
Protein Name	Death effector domain-containing protein (DEDPro1) (Death effector domain-containing testicular molecule) (FLDED-1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 90-170
Specificity	DEDD Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	34kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus . Translocated to the nucleus during CD95-mediated apoptosis where it is localized in the nucleoli (By similarity). Following apoptosis induction, the mono and/or diubiquitination form increases and forms filamentous structures that colocalize with KRT8 and KRT18 intermediate filament network in simple epithelial cells. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed with highest levels in testis.
Function	function:A scaffold protein that directs CASP3 to certain substrates and facilitates their ordered degradation during apoptosis. May also play a role in mediating CASP3 cleavage of KRT18. Regulates degradation of intermediate filaments during apoptosis. May play a role in the general transcription machinery in the nucleus and might be an important regulator of the activity of GTF3C3. Inhibits DNA transcription in vitro.,PTM:Exists predominantly in a mono- or diubiquitinated form.,similarity:Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.,subcellular location:Translocated to the nucleus during CD95-mediated apoptosis where it is localized in the nucleoli (By similarity). Following apoptosis induction, the mono and/or diubiquitination form increases and forms filamentous structures that colocalize with KRT8 and KRT18 intermediate filament network in simple epithelial cells.,subunit:Interacts with



Background

This gene encodes a protein that contains a death effector domain (DED). DED is a protein-protein interaction domain shared by adaptors, regulators and executors of the programmed cell death pathway. Overexpression of this gene was shown to induce weak apoptosis. Upon stimulation, this protein was found to translocate from cytoplasm to nucleus and colocalize with UBTF, a basal factor required for RNA polymerase I transcription, in the nucleolus. At least three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

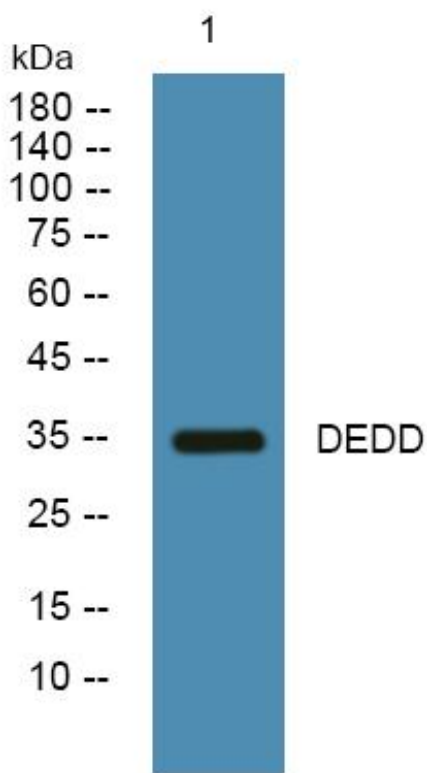
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using DEDD Monoclonal Antibody