Daxx (phospho-S668) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00644

Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, occurs duringnormal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand of the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNFR1 and Fas. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD) containing adapter molecules and members of the ICE/CED3 protease family. A novel DD containing molecule was recently cloned from mouse, human and monkey and designated Daxx. Daxx is a death domain containing important intermediate in the Fas mediated apoptosis. Daxx binds specifically to the Fas death domain and enhances Fas induced apoptosis and activates the Jun N terminal kinase (JNK) pathway. It is widely expressed in fetal and adult human and mouse tissue, indicating its important function in Fas signaling pathways.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 110 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9UER7

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Daxx (phospho-S668) polyclonal antibodydetects endogenous levels of Daxx protein only when phosphorylated at Ser668.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-Daxx (S668) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:A2780 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:Hela whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:K562 whole cell lysate(20ug)



Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.