bsm-52881R

[Primary Antibody]

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DDIT3 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG Clonality: Recombinant CloneNo.: 6C8 **GenelD: 1649 SWISS:** P35638

Target: DDIT3

Immunogen: A synthesized peptide derived from human DDIT3: 140-169.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: This gene encodes a member of the CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) family of transcription factors. The protein functions as a dominant-negative inhibitor by forming heterodimers with other C/EBP members, such as C/EBP and LAP (liver activator protein), and preventing their DNA binding activity. The protein is implicated in adipogenesis and erythropoiesis, is activated by endoplasmic reticulum stress, and promotes apoptosis. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in myxoid liposarcomas or Ewing sarcoma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two isoforms with different length have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]. Function: Multifunctional transcription factor in ER stress response. Plays an essential role in the response to a wide variety of cell stresses and induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in response to ER stress. Plays a dual role both as an inhibitor of CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) function and as an activator of other genes. Acts as a dominant-negative regulator of C/EBP-induced transcription: dimerizes with members of the C/EBP family, impairs their association with C/EBP binding sites in the promoter regions, and inhibits the expression of C/EBP regulated genes. Positively regulates the transcription of TRIB3, IL6, IL8, IL23, TNFRSF10B/DR5, PPP1R15A/GADD34, BBC3/PUMA, BCL2L11/BIM and ERO1L. Negatively regulates; expression of BCL2 and MYOD1, ATF4-dependent transcriptional activation of asparagine synthetase (ASNS), CEBPA-dependent transcriptional activation of hepcidin (HAMP) and CEBPB-mediated expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG). Inhibits the canonical Wnt signaling pathway by binding to TCF7L2/TCF4, impairing its DNA-binding properties and repressing its transcriptional activity. Plays a regulatory role in the inflammatory response through the induction of caspase-11 (CASP4/CASP11) which induces the activation of caspase-1 (CASP1) and both these caspases increase the activation of pro-IL1B to mature IL1B which is involved in the inflammatory response.

Applications: WB (1:1000-2000)

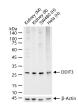
IHC-P (1:100-500) **IHC-F** (1:100-500) **IF** (1:100-500)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

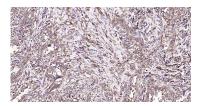
Predicted 19 kDa MW.:

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

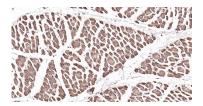
VALIDATION IMAGES



25 ug total protein per lane of various lysates (see on figure) probed with DDIT3 monoclonal antibody, unconjugated (bsm-52881R) at 1:1000



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Cervical Cancer; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded Human Skeletal muscle; Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15 dilution and 4°C overnight incubation. Followed by conjugated secondary antibody incubation at r.t. for 60 min.

min; Antibody incubation with DDIT3

Monoclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated(bsm-52881R) at 1:100overnight at
4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit
(Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.

min; Antibody incubation with DDIT3
Monoclonal Antibody,
Unconjugated(bsm-52881R) at 1:100overnight at
4°C, followed by conjugation to the SP Kit
(Rabbit, SP-0023) and DAB (C-0010) staining.