DAXX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

E10-20389

Background: DAXX (death-domain associated protein), it is a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Catalog Number: E10-20389

Amount: 100μg/100μl

Clone Number: 7A11

Species: Mouse IgG1

MW: 81kDa

Aliases: DAP6; EAP1; BING2

Entrez Gene: 1616

Immunogen: Purified recombinant fragment of human DAXX expressed in E. Coli.

Storage: Store at 4 ℃. 20 ℃ for long term storage, store at

Formulation: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

Species Reactivities: Human

Tested Applications: WB, IF,FC,ELISA. Not yet tested in other applications. Determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

Application notes: WB. 1/500 - 1/2000. IF. 1/200 - 1/1000. FC. 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA. Propose dilution 1/10000.
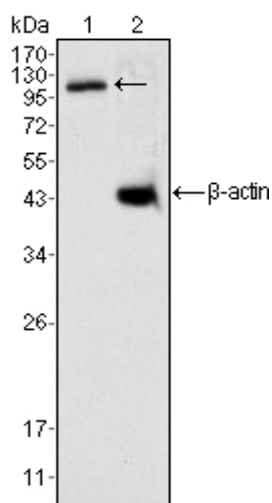

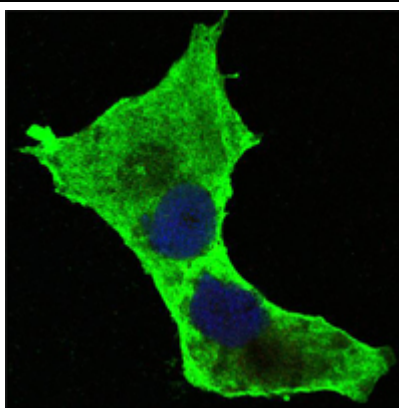Figure 1. Western blot analysis using DAXX mouse mAb against K562 cell lysate (1).

Figure 2. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using DAXX mouse mAb (green). Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.
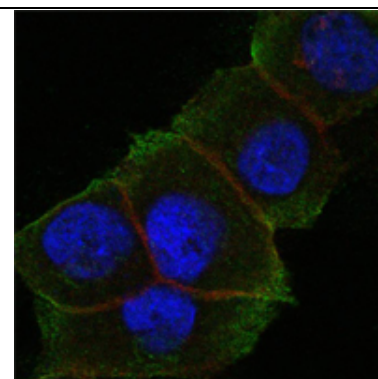

Figure 3. Confocal immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using DAXX mouse mAb (green). Red. Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin. Blue. DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.

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