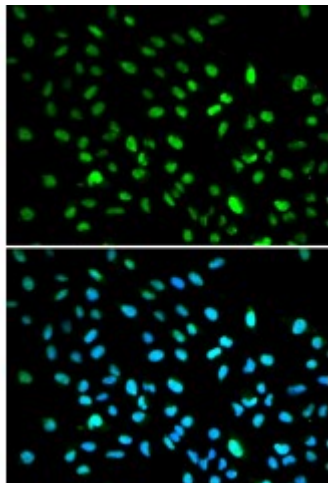


Anti-DDIT3 Antibody



Description

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.

Model	STJ116305
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	IF
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human DDIT3
Gene ID	1649
Gene Symbol	DDIT3
Dilution range	IF 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 protein DDIT-3 C/EBP zeta C/EBP-homologous protein CHOP C/EBP-homologous protein 10 CHOP-10

	CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein homologous protein Growth arrest and DNA damage-in
Molecular Weight	19.175 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2726OMIM:126337Reactome:R-HSA-380994
Alternative Names	DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 protein DDIT-3 C/EBP zeta C/EBP-homologous protein CHOP C/EBP-homologous protein 10 CHOP-10 CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein homologous protein Growth arrest and DNA damage-in
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
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus,
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome,