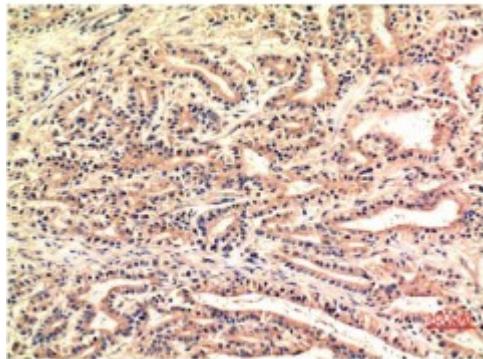


## Anti-CHOP antibody



<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal to CHOP.
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<b>Model</b>	STJ97775
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Immunogen</b>	synthetic peptide derived from CHOP
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	10-90 aa
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">1649</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">DDIT3</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	IHC 1:100-200
<b>Specificity</b>	CHOP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (1E1) detects endogenous levels of DDIT3
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Clone ID</b>	10
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	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

<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:2726</a> <a href="#">OMIM:126337</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	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
<b>Function</b>	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.
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	The N-terminal region is necessary for its proteasomal degradation, transcriptional activity and interaction with EP300/P300.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Present in the cytoplasm under non-stressed conditions and ER stress leads to its nuclear accumulation.
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Phosphorylation at serine residues by MAPK14 enhances its transcriptional activation activity while phosphorylation at serine residues by CK2 inhibits its transcriptional activation activity.