

DDI1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S218583

Product Name: Anti-DDI1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms:

UNIPROT ID: Q8WTU0 (Gene Accession - BC022017)

Background: DDI1 and DDI2 are ubiquitin receptor homologs of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* *ddi1* protein, which is involved in regulation of the cell cycle and the late secretory pathway. DDI1 is a 396 amino acid protein that contains one ubiquitin-like domain. The gene encoding DDI1 maps to human chromosome 11, which makes up around 4% of human genomic DNA and is considered a gene and disease association dense chromosome. The chromosome 11 encoded *Atm* gene is important for regulation of cell cycle arrest and apoptosis following double strand DNA breaks. *Atm* mutation leads to the disorder known as ataxia-telangiectasia. The blood disorders Sickle cell anemia and β thalassemia are caused by *HBB* gene mutations. Wilms' tumors, WAGR syndrome and Denys-Drash syndrome are associated with mutations of the *WT1* gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human DDI1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 20-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

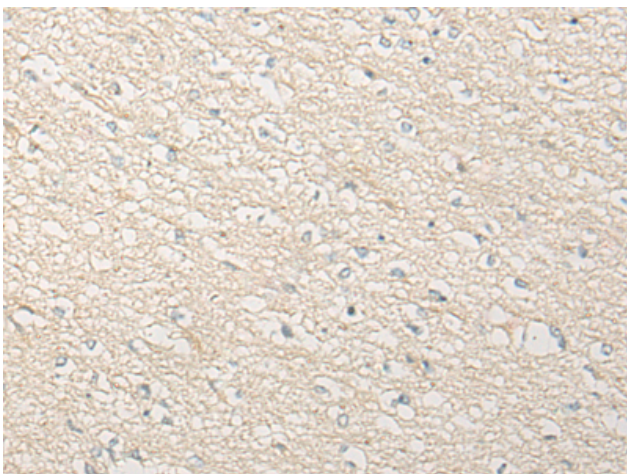
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

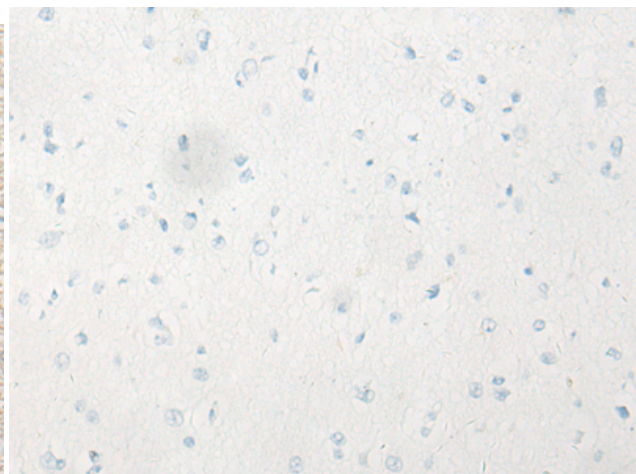
Constituents: PBS (without Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+}), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cell Biology

Storage & Shipping: Store at $-20^{\circ}C$. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 218583(DDI1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/40(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 218583(Anti-DDI1 Antibody) at dilution 1/40.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
