Datasheet for ABIN7138692

anti-DAXX antibody (pSer739)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	DAXX
Binding Specificity:	pSer739
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This DAXX antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 739 (L-S-D-S(p)-D) derived from Human DAXX.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy usi

Target Details

Target:	DAXX
Alternative Name:	DAXX (DAXX Products)

Target Details

Background:	Background: Transcription corepressor known to repress transcriptional potential of several sumoylated transcription factors. Down-regulates basal and activated transcription. Its transcription repressor activity is modulated by recruiting it to subnuclear compartments like the nucleolus or PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies through interactions with MCSR1 and PML, respectively. Seems to regulate transcription in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies together with PML and may influence TNFRSF6-dependent apoptosis thereby. Inhibits transcriptional activatiopn of PAX3 and ETS1 through direct protein-protein interactions. Modulates PAX5 activity; the function seems to involve CREBBP. Acts as an adapter protein in a MDM2-DAXX-USP7 complex by regulating the RING-finger E3 ligase MDM2 ubiquitination activity. Under non-stress condition, in association with the deubiquitinating USP7, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the intrinsic E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards TP53, thereby promoting TP53 ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Upon DNA damage, its association with MDM2 and USP7 is disrupted, resulting in increased MDM2 autoubiquitination and consequently, MDM2 degradation, which leads to TP53 stabilization. Acts as histone chaperone that facilitates deposition of histone H3.3. Acts as targeting component of the chromatin remodeling complex ATRX:DAXX which has ATP-dependent DNA translocase activity and catalyzes the replication-independent deposition of histone H3.3 in pericentric DNA repeats outside S-phase and telomeres, and the in vitro remodeling of H3.3-containing nucleosomes. Does not affect the ATPase activity of ATRX but alleviates its transcription repression activity. Upopn neuronal activation asociates with regulatory elements of selected immediate early genes where it promotes deposition of histone H3.3 which may be linked to transcriptional induction of these genes. Required for the recruitment of histone H3.3:H4 dimers to PML-nuclear bodies (PML-NBs); the process is independent of ATRX and facilitated by ASF1A; PML-NBs are suggested to function as regulatory sites for the incorporation of newly synthesized histone H3.3 into chromatin. In case of overexpression of centromeric histone variant CENPA (as found in various tumors) is involved in its mislocalization to chromosomes; the ectopic localization involves a heterotypic tetramer containing CENPA, and histones H3.3 and H4 and decreases binding of CTCF to chromatin. Proposed to mediate activation of the JNK pathway and apoptosis via MAP3K5 in response to signaling from TNFRSF6 and TGFBR2. Interaction with HSPB1/HSP27 may prevent interaction with TNFRSF6 and MAP3K5 and block DAXX-mediated apoptosis. In contrast, in lymphoid cells JNC activation and TNFRSF6-mediated apoptosis may not involve DAXX. Shows restriction activity towards human cytomegalovirus (HCMV). 1)Tang J., Wu S., Liu H., Stratt R., Barak O.G., Shiekhattar R., Picketts D.J., Yang X.J. Biol. Chem. 279:20369-20377(2004)

Target Details

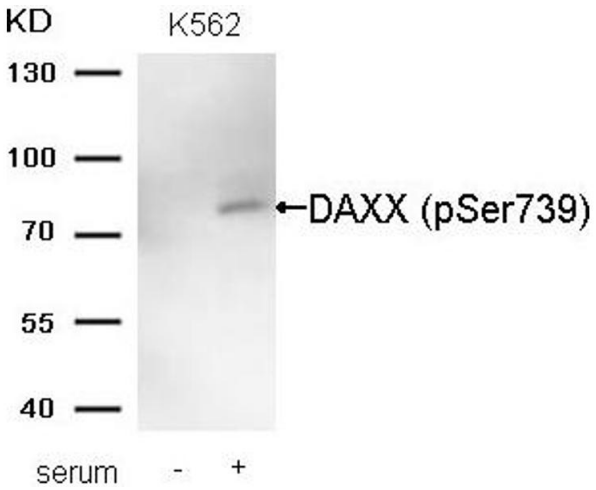
	2)Lin D.Y., Huang Y.S., Jeng J.C., Kuo H.Y., Chang C.C., Chao T.T., Ho C.C., Chen Y.C., Lin T.P., Fang H.I., Hung C.C., Suen C.S., Hwang M.J., Chang K.S., Maul G.G., Shih H.M. Mol. Cell 24:341-354(2006) 3)Corpet A., Olbrich T., Gwerder M., Fink D., Stucki M. Cell Cycle 13:249-267(2014) Aliases: BING 2 antibody; BING2 antibody; CENP-C binding protein antibody; DAP 6 antibody; DAP6 antibody; Daxx antibody; DAXX_HUMAN antibody; Death associated protein 6 antibody; Death domain associated protein 6 antibody; Death domain associated protein antibody; Death domain-associated protein 6 antibody; EAP 1 antibody; EAP1 antibody; ETS1 associated protein 1 antibody; ETS1-associated protein 1 antibody; Fas binding protein antibody; Fas death domain associated protein antibody; Fas death domain-associated protein antibody; hDaxx antibody; MGC126245 antibody; MGC126246 antibody
UniProt:	Q9UER7
Pathways:	Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB:1:500-1:1000,
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Supplied at 1.0 mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells untreated (lane 1) or treated with serum (lane 2) using DAXX (Phospho-Ser739) Antibody.