Datasheet for ABIN94302

anti-DAXX antibody (AA 558-740)

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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	DAXX
Binding Specificity:	AA 558-740
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This DAXX antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant C-terminal part (aa 558-740) of human Daxx.
Clone:	DAXX-01
Isotype:	IgG1
Specificity:	The mouse monoclonal antibody DAXX-01 recognizes Daxx, a cytoplasmic death domain containing protein mainly expressed in fetal and adult human and mouse tissue.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Human
Purification:	Purified by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity:	> 95 % (by SDS-PAGE)

Target Details

Target:	DAXX
Alternative Name:	Daxx (DAXX Products)
Background:	Death domain associated protein,Daxx is an apoptosis-modulating death domain-associated protein with functions in transcriptional regulation. Daxx functions both in cytoplasm, where it interacts with Fas, and in nucleus (residing in PML oncogenic domains), where it is involved in SUMO-dependent regulation of transcription and subnuclear compartmentalization. Daxx senzitizes the cells to apoptosis, but on the other hand, this protein may also serve in preventing apoptosis in the early embryo. Even regarding the transcription, Daxx can serve both as a corepressor and a coactivator. During ischemic stress, Daxx translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm, where in regulates sodium hydrogen exchanger isoform 1 (NHE1).,DAP6, EAP1, BING2
Gene ID:	1616
UniProt:	Q9UER7
Pathways:	Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway

Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

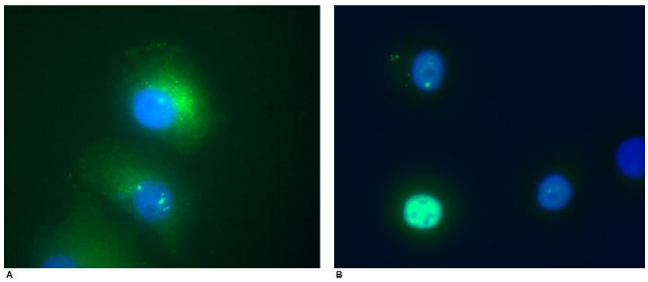
Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, 15 mM sodium azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	**Do not freeze.**
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

Publications

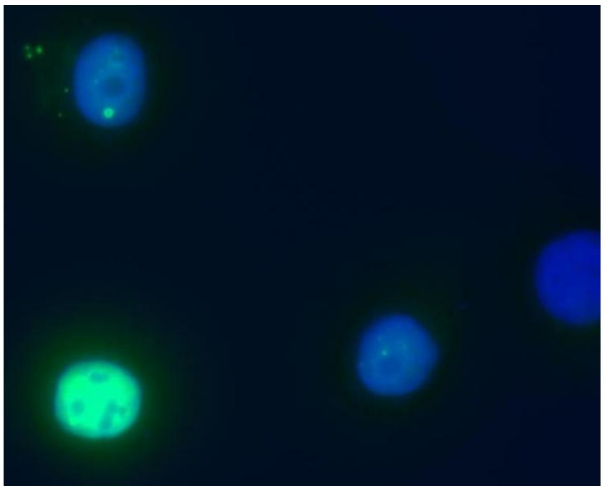
Product cited in: Leal-Sanchez, Couzinet, Rossin, Abdel-Sater, Chakrabandhu, Luci, Anjuere, Stebe, Hancock, Hueber: "Requirement for Daxx in mature T-cell proliferation and activation." in: **Cell death and differentiation**, Vol. 14, Issue 4, pp. 795-806, (2007) (PubMed).

Images



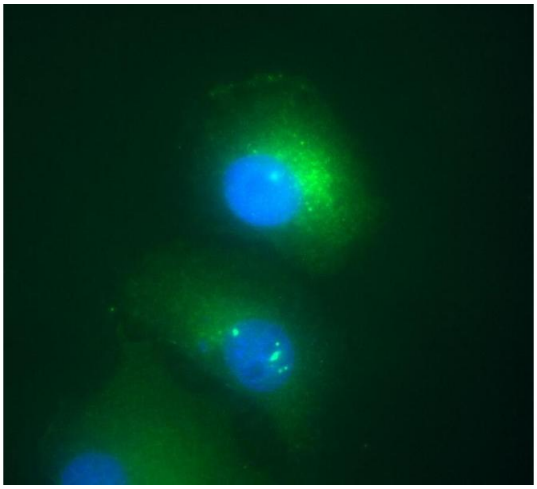
Immunocytochemistry

Image 1. Immunocytochemistry staining of Daxx in transfected HeLa human cervix carcinoma cell line. Myc Daxx (green) was stained with anti-human Daxx (DAXX-01), nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). A - nuclear localization of Daxx in HeLa cells transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx B - HeLa cells were co-transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx and pCDNA3-ASK1HA, which led to translocation of Daxx from nucleus to cytoplasm



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of Daxx in transfected HeLa human cervix carcinoma cell line. Myc Daxx (green) was stained with anti-human Daxx (DAXX-01), nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). 1A - nuclear localization of Daxx in HeLa cells transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx 1B - HeLa cells were co-transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx and pCDNA3-ASK1HA, which led to translocation of Daxx from nucleus to cytoplasm Fig. 1A Immunofluorescence staining (human cervix carcinoma cells)



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence staining of Daxx in transfected HeLa human cervix carcinoma cell line. Myc Daxx (green) was stained with anti-human Daxx (DAXX-01), nuclei were stained with DAPI (blue). 1A - nuclear localization of Daxx in HeLa cells transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx 1B - HeLa cells were co-transfected with pCDNA3-MycDaxx and pCDNA3-ASK1HA, which led to translocation of Daxx from nucleus to cytoplasm

