

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

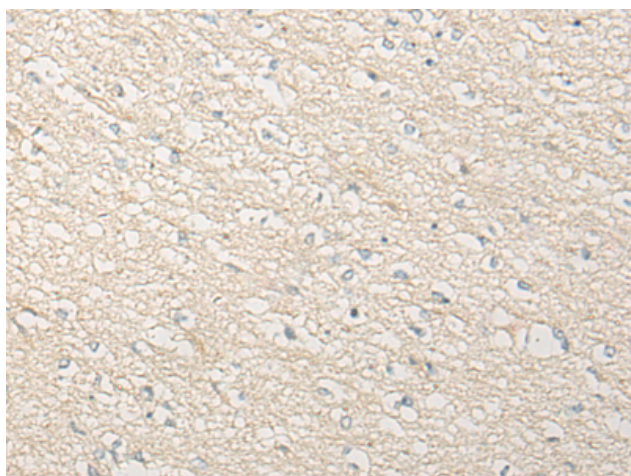
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

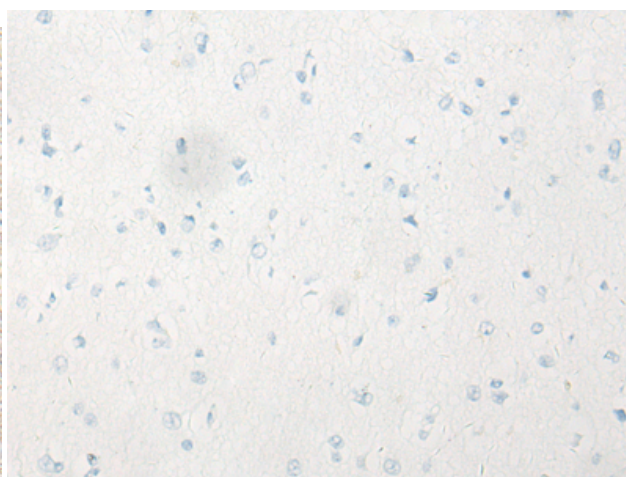
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Cell Biology

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°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
