

# DTX2 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP54847

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q86UW9</a>
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Horse, Zebrafish
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	67246
<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Immunogen</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DTX2
<b>Epitope Specificity</b>	331-430/622
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purity</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>SUBCELLULAR LOCATION</b>	Cytoplasmic and Nuclear.
<b>SIMILARITY</b>	Belongs to the Deltex family. Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger. Contains 2 WWE domains.
<b>SUBUNIT</b>	Homodimer. May form a heterodimer with other members of the Deltex family. Interacts with NOTCH1.
<b>Important Note</b>	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
<b>Background Descriptions</b>	DTX2 belongs to the Deltex family. It contains one RING-type zinc finger and two WWE domains. DTX2 is a regulator of Notch signaling, a signaling pathway involved in cell-cell communications that regulates a broad spectrum of cell-fate determinations. It probably acts both as a positive and negative regulator of Notch, depending on the developmental and cell context; mediates the antineuronal activity of Notch, possibly by inhibiting the transcriptional activation mediated by MATCH1. DTX2 also functions as an ubiquitin ligase protein in vitro, suggesting that it may regulate the Notch pathway via some ubiquitin ligase activity. The WWE domains are thought to mediate some protein-protein interaction, and are frequently found in ubiquitin ligases. There are two named isoforms.

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## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	113878
<b>Other Names</b>	Probable E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase DTX2, 2.3.2.27, DTX2, KIAA1528, RNF58
<b>Dilution</b>	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	DTX2
<b>Synonyms</b>	KIAA1528, RNF58
<b>Function</b>	Regulator of Notch signaling, a signaling pathway involved in cell-cell communications that regulates a broad spectrum of cell-fate determinations. Probably acts both as a positive and negative regulator of Notch, depending on the developmental and cell context. Mediates the antineuronal activity of Notch, possibly by inhibiting the transcriptional activation mediated by MATCH1. Functions as a ubiquitin ligase protein in vitro, suggesting that it may regulate the Notch pathway via some ubiquitin ligase activity.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic Partially nuclear.

## Background

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DTX2 belongs to the Deltex family. It contains one RING-type zinc finger and two WWE domains. DTX2 is a regulator of Notch signaling, a signaling pathway involved in cell-cell communications that regulates a broad spectrum of cell-fate determinations. It probably acts both as a positive and negative regulator of Notch, depending on the developmental and cell context; mediates the antineuronal activity of Notch, possibly by inhibiting the transcriptional activation mediated by MATCH1. DTX2 also functions as an ubiquitin ligase protein in vitro, suggesting that it may regulate the Notch pathway via some ubiquitin ligase activity. The WWE domains are thought to mediate some protein-protein interaction, and are frequently found in ubiquitin ligases. There are two named isoforms.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.