

DDIT4 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP6268b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC, E

Primary Accession Q9NX09

Other Accession Q8VHZ9, Q9D3F7, Q08E62

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Rat, Bovine

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB11618
Calculated MW 25371
Antigen Region 198-227

Additional Information

Gene ID 54541

Other Names DNA damage-inducible transcript 4 protein, HIF-1 responsive protein RTP801,

Protein regulated in development and DNA damage response 1, REDD-1,

DDIT4, REDD1, RTP801

Target/Specificity This DDIT4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 198-227 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human DDIT4.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent

concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This

antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions DDIT4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name DDIT4

Synonyms REDD1, RTP801

Function Regulates cell growth, proliferation and survival via inhibition of the activity

of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1). Inhibition of mTORC1 is mediated by a pathway that involves DDIT4/REDD1, AKT1, the TSC1-TSC2 complex and the GTPase RHEB. Plays an important role in responses to cellular energy levels and cellular stress, including responses to hypoxia and DNA damage. Regulates p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis in response to DNA damage via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Its role in the response to hypoxia depends on the cell type; it mediates mTORC1 inhibition in fibroblasts and thymocytes, but not in hepatocytes (By similarity). Required for mTORC1-mediated defense against viral protein synthesis and virus replication (By similarity). Inhibits neuronal differentiation and neurite outgrowth mediated by NGF via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Required for normal neuron migration during embryonic brain development. Plays a role

Cellular Location Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm, cytosol

Tissue Location Broadly expressed, with lowest levels in brain, skeletal muscle and intestine.

Up-regulated in substantia nigra neurons from Parkinson disease patients (at

protein level)

in neuronal cell death.

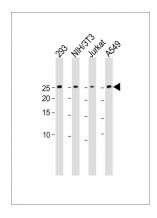
Background

REDD1 is a novel transcriptional target of p53 induced following DNA damage. During embryogenesis, REDD1 expression mirrors the tissue-specific pattern of the p53 family member p63, and TP63 null embryos show virtually no expression of REDD1, which is restored in mouse embryo fibroblasts following p63 expression. In differentiating primary keratinocytes, TP63 and REDD1 expression are coordinately downregulated, and ectopic expression of either gene inhibits in vitro differentiation. REDD1 appears to function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS); TP63 null fibroblasts have decreased ROS levels and reduced sensitivity to oxidative stress, which are both increased following ectopic expression of either TP63 or REDD1. Thus, REDD1 encodes a shared transcriptional target that implicates ROS in the p53-dependent DNA damage response and in p63-mediated regulation of epithelial differentiation.

References

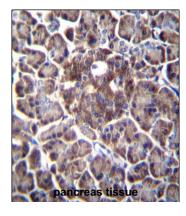
Ellisen L.W., Mol. Cell 10:995-1005(2002). Shoshani T., Mol. Cell. Biol. 22:2283-2293(2002).

Images

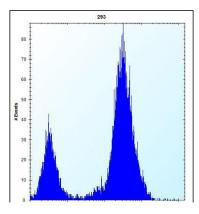


All lanes: Anti-DDIT4 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 28 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

DDIT4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.



#AP6268b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human pancreas tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DDIT4 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



DDIT4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP6268b) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

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