

Deltex Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP98914

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q86Y01
Other Accession	Q86Y01
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	67368
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Deltex
Epitope Specificity	351-450/620
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the Deltex family.Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger. Contains 2 WWE domains.
SUBUNIT	Homodimer. May form a heterodimer with other members of the Deltex family. Interacts with NOTCH1 via its N-terminus region and EIF3F, the interaction is required for NOTCH1 deubiquitination. Interacts with EP300. Forms a heterodimer with BBAP; the heterodimerization leading to an increase of in vitro ubiquitin ligase activity. Interacts with ITCH.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-29'-linked polyubiquitination catalyzed by ITCH.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Studies in Drosophila have identified this gene as encoding a positive regulator of the Notch-signaling pathway. The human gene encodes a protein of unknown function; however, it may play a role in basic helix-loop-helix transcription factor activity. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	1840
Other Names	RNF140; hDx-1; Fxit1; mKIAA4160; DTX1_HUMAN; DTX1; Protein deltex-1 (Deltex1 hDTX1); RING-type E3 ubiquitin transferase DTX1; 2.3.2.27; DTX1_MOUSE; FXI-T1; Protein deltex-1 (Deltex1 mDTX1); deltex E3 ubiquitin ligase 1; deltex homolog 1 (Drosophila)
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	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

Name	DTX1
Function	E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of MEKK1, thereby modulating signaling pathways involved in cell fate determination (By similarity). Regulates the Notch signaling pathway, acting predominantly as a positive regulator but functioning as a context-dependent negative regulator in specific developmental or cellular settings. Mediates the antineural activity of Notch signaling, likely by inhibiting transcriptional activation mediated by MATCH1. Negatively regulates Notch signaling by controlling the activity of PIP4K2C, a lipid kinase that promotes recycling of Notch receptors from RAB4A-positive endosomes to the cell surface (PubMed: 29440432). Participates in several developmental and immune processes, including neurogenesis, lymphogenesis, and myogenesis. Influences lymphocyte differentiation by promoting B-cell development at the expense of T-cell development, suggesting functional antagonism of NOTCH1 in this context. Also promotes degradation of PRKCQ via the endosome-lysosome pathway, contributing to PKCtheta down-regulation during T-cell anergy (PubMed: 25000980). In addition, facilitates differentiation of Th17 cells by inducing expression and DNA-binding activity of RORgT (PubMed: 32736174).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endosome Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Associates with endocytic vesicles Partially nuclear.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in blood vessel. Also expressed in embryonic nervous system, pancreas, lung, adrenal gland, digestive tube and muscles. Expressed in MZB cells and developing B- and T-cells.

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