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CDIP Antibody

Catalog # ASC10859

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9H305
Other Accession	NP_037531, 118344450
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	21892
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	CDIP antibody can be used for detection of CDIP by Western blot at 0.25 - 0.5 g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2.5 g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	29965
Other Names	Cell death-inducing p53-target protein 1, Cell death involved p53-target, Cell death-inducing protein, LITAF-like protein, Lipopolysaccharide-induced tumor necrosis factor-alpha-like protein, Transmembrane protein I1, CDIP1, C16orf5, CDIP, LITAFL
Target/Specificity	C16orf5;
Reconstitution & Storage	CDIP antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	CDIP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CDIP1
Synonyms	C16orf5, CDIP, LITAFL
Function	Acts as an important p53/TP53-apoptotic effector. Regulates TNF-mediated apoptosis in a p53/TP53-dependent manner.
Cellular Location	Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side

Tissue Location	Highly expressed in brain. Expressed at lower level in heart, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas and liver. Weakly or not expressed in placenta and lung.

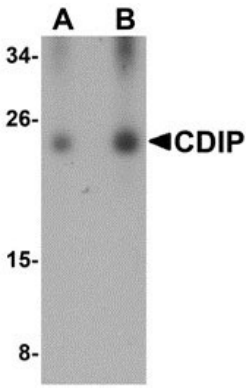
Background

CDIP Antibody: The p53 tumor-suppressor gene integrates numerous signals that control cell life and death; loss of its functions contributes to the development of most cancers. CDIP is a novel pro-apoptotic target gene whose inhibition abrogates p53-mediated apoptotic responses. Overexpression of CDIP induced apoptosis in transfected cells while siRNA suppression of caspase-8 mRNA blocked this CDIP-induced apoptosis, indicating that the CDIP-dependent apoptosis pathway proceeds through extrinsic cell death pathway. CDIP may thus represent a novel target for drug design to maximize p53 response and sensitize tumor cells to cancer therapy. Multiple isoforms of CDIP are known to exist.

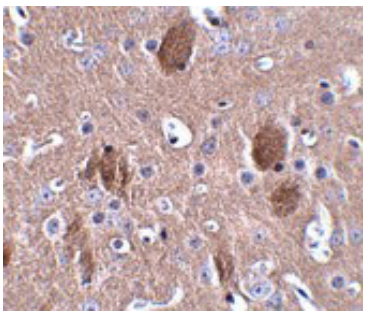
References

Guimaraes DP and Hainaut P. TP53: a key gene in human cancer. Biochimie2002; 84:83-93.
Brown L, Ongusaha PP, Kim H-H, et al. CDIP, a novel pro-apoptotic gene, regulates TNFa-mediated apoptosis in a p53-dependent manner. EMBO J.2007; 26:3410-22.

Images

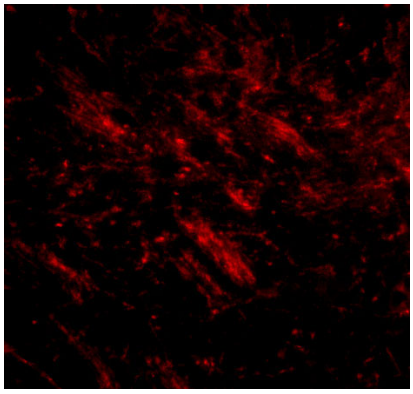


Western blot analysis of CDIP in human brain lysate with CDIP antibody at (A) 0.25 and (B) 0.5 µg/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of CDIP in mouse brain tissue with CDIP antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of CDIP1 in mouse brain tissue with CDIP1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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