

DDIT3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant DDIT3. Catalog # AT1731a

Product Information

WB, E
<u>P35638</u>
<u>BC003637</u>
Human
mouse
monoclonal
IgG1 Kappa
2G3
19175

Additional Information

Gene ID	1649
Other Names	DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 protein, DDIT-3, C/EBP zeta, C/EBP-homologous protein, CHOP, C/EBP-homologous protein 10, CHOP-10, CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein homologous protein, Growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible protein GADD153, DDIT3, CHOP, CHOP10, GADD153
Target/Specificity	DDIT3 (AAH03637, 1 a.a. ~ 90 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	DDIT3 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) family of transcription factors. The protein functions as a dominant-negative inhibitor by forming heterodimers with other C/EBP members, such as C/EBP and LAP (liver activator protein), and preventing their DNA binding activity. The protein is implicated in adipogenesis and erythropoiesis, is activated by endoplasmic reticulum stress, and promotes apoptosis. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in myxoid liposarcomas or Ewing sarcoma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two isoforms with different length have been identified.

References

1.Loss of UDP-N-acetylglucosamine 2-epimerase/ N-acetylmannosamine kinase (GNE) induces apoptotic processes in pancreatic carcinoma cells.Kemmner W, Kessel P, Sanchez-Ruderisch H, Moller H, Hinderlich S, Schlag PM, Detjen K.FASEB J. 2011 Nov 2.

Images



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