

REDD1 specific Polyclonal ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: 10638-1-AP

Featured Product

152 Publications

Basic Information

Catalog Number:
10638-1-AP

Size:
80 µg/150 µl

Source:
Rabbit

Isotype:
IgG

Purification Method:
Antigen affinity purification

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG0965

GenBank Accession Number:
BC007714

GeneID (NCBI):
54541

Full Name:
DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4

Calculated MW:
25 kDa

Observed MW:
35 kDa

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:2000

IP 0.5-4.0 µg for IP and 1:500-1:1000 for WB

Applications

Tested Applications:

IP, WB, ELISA

Cited Applications:

ChIP, IF, IHC, IP, WB

Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat

Cited Species:

human, *Meriones unguiculatus*, mouse, pig, rabbit, rat, sow

Positive Controls:

WB : K-562 cells; DU 145 cells, MCF-7 cells, LNCaP cells, Raji cells, PC-3 cells, A549 cells, Cobalt Chloride treated HeLa cells

IP : MCF-7 cells;

Background Information

REDD1, also named as RTP801 and DDIT4, belongs to the DDIT4 family. REDD1 promotes neuronal cell death. It is a novel transcriptional target of p53 implicated ROS in the p53-dependent DNA damage response. REDD1 controlled cell growth under energy stress, as an essential regulator of TOR activity through the TSC1/2 complex. REDD-1 expression has also been linked to apoptosis, Aβ toxicity and the pathogenesis of ischemic diseases. As an HIF-1-responsive gene, REDD-1 exhibits strong hypoxia-dependent upregulation in ischemic cells of neuronal origin [PMD: 19996311]. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level [PMD: 21733849]. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin, a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as mTOR [PMD: 22951983]. It is crucial in the coupling of extra- and intracellular cues to mTOR regulation. The absence of REDD-1 is associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness [PMD: 22304497]. REDD1 is a new host defense factor, and chemical activation of REDD1 expression represents a potent antiviral intervention strategy [PMD: 21909097]. The calculated molecular weight of REDD1 is 25 kDa. Because of multiple lysines in the proteins, REDD1 often migrates around 35 kDa on Western blot [PMD: 19221489]. This antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against full length human REDD1 antigen. This antibody is specific to the REDD1 from siRNA experiment (PMD:24713927)

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
King Frank W FW	19789631	PLoS One	WB
B Morquette	25257176	Cell Death Differ	WB
Jennifer L Steiner	26394774	Alcohol Alcohol	WB

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

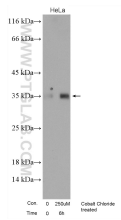
For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)

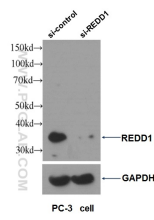
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

Selected Validation Data



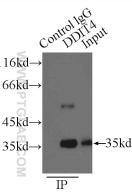
Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10638-1-AP (REDD1 specific antibody) at dilution of 1:600 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours



WB result of REDD1 antibody (10638-1-AP, 1:1000) with si-control and si-REDD1 transfected PC-3 cells.



K-562 cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 10638-1-AP (REDD1 specific antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours



IP Result of anti-REDD1 specific (IP:10638-1-AP, 3ug; Detection:10638-1-AP 1:500) with MCF-7 cells lysate 2500ug.