

À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Monoclonal anti-REDD1

Numéro de catalogue: 67059-1-Ig **2 Publications**



Informations de base

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Numéro de catalogue: 67059-1-Ig | Numéro d'acquisition GenBank: BC007714 | Méthode de purification: Purification par protéine A |
| Taille: 150ul, Concentration: 1600 µg/ml by Nanodrop and 1000 µg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard; | Identification du gène (NCBI): 54541 | CloneNo.: 3A2C10 |
| Hôte: Mouse | Nom complet: DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4 | Dilutions recommandées: WB 1:1000-1:8000 |
| Isotype: IgG1 | MW calculé: 25 kDa | |
| Immunogen Catalog Number: AG0965 | MW observés: 32-35 kDa | |

Applications

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|------------------------------------|--|
| Applications testées: WB, ELISA | Contrôles positifs: WB : cellules PC-3, cellules A549, cellules HeLa, cellules HepG2, cellules K-562, cellules LNCaP |
| Demandes citées: WB | |
| Spécificité de l'espèce: Humain | |
| Espèces citées: Humain | |

Informations générales

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 [PMID: 19996311]. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level [PMID: 21733849]. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin, a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as mTOR [PMID: 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 [PMID: 22304497]. REDD1 is a new host defense factor, and chemical activation of REDD1 expression represents a potent antiviral intervention strategy [PMID: 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 [PMID: 19221489].

Publications notables

| Autrice | Pubmed ID | Journal | Application |
|-------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| Guodan Zeng | 34102031 | FEBS Open Bio | WB |
| Yi Zhang | 37671155 | Front Immunol | WB |

Stockage

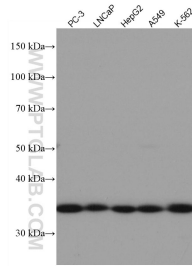
Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

*** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.

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Données de validation sélectionnées



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 67059-1-Ig (REDD1 antibody) at dilution of 1:4000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.