



Rabbit Anti-Deltex antibody

SL14265R

Product Name:	Deltex
Chinese Name:	E3Ubiquitin蛋白连接酶抗体DTX1抗体
Alias:	Deltex homolog 1 (Drosophila); Deltex protein 1; Deltex-1; Deltex1; Dtx1; E3 ubiquitin protein ligase DTX1; FXI-T1; Fxit 1; Fxit1; DTX1_HUMAN; hDTX1; hDx 1; mDTX1; Protein deltex 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	67kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Deltex:351-450/620
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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]

Function:

Deltex is a RING finger ubiquitin ligase which is conserved from Drosophila to Humans and is a regulator of Notch signaling pathway. Deltex regulates both B-cell lineage and splenic marginal-zone B-cell commitment. Deltex is implicated in neurogenesis, lymphogenesis and myogenesis as well as marginal zone B cell differentiation.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm and Nucleus. Note: Predominantly cytoplasmic, partially nuclear.

Tissue Specificity:

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.

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-29'-linked polyubiquitination catalyzed by ITCH.

Similarity:

Belongs to the Deltex family.
Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.
Contains 2 WWE domains.

SWISS:

Q86Y01

Gene ID:

1840

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1840](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 14357](#) Mouse

[Omim: 602582](#) Human

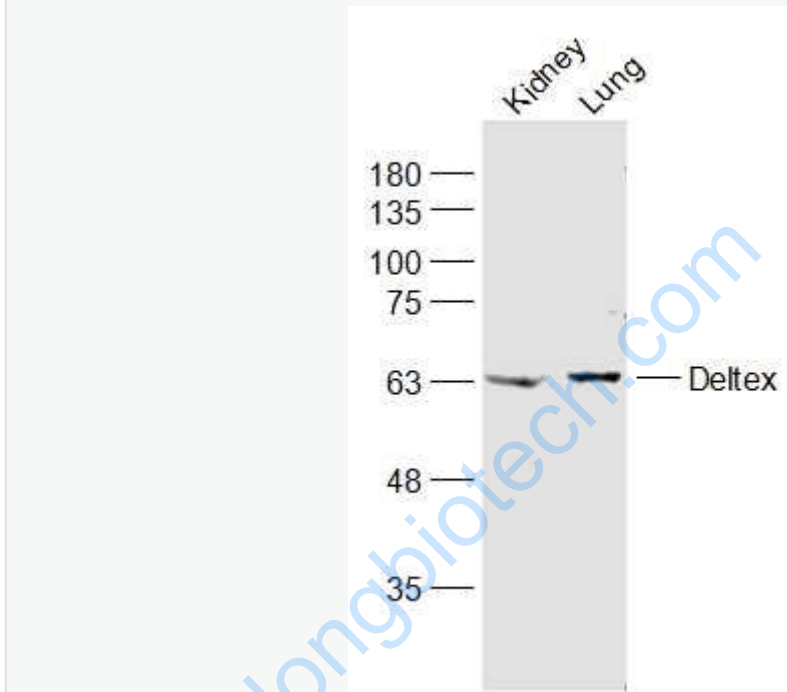
[SwissProt: Q86Y01](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q61010](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Kidney (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

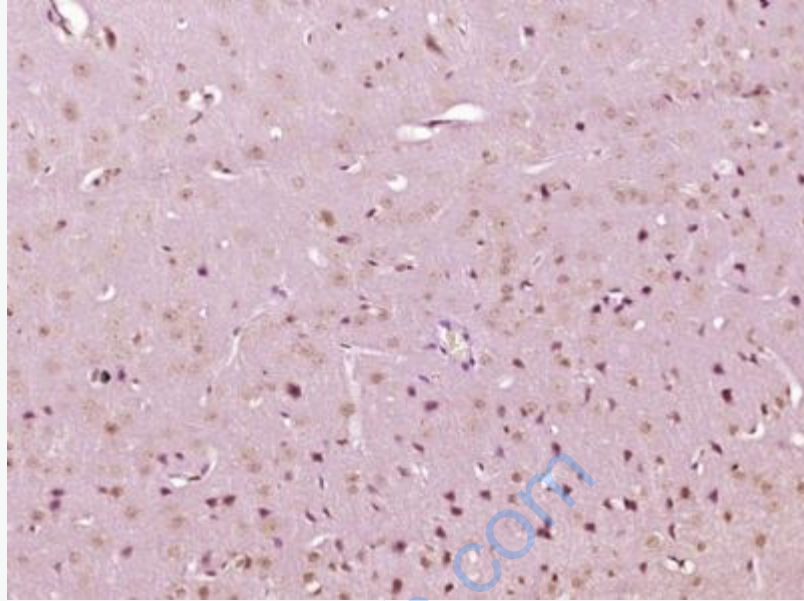
Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Deltex (SL14265R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 67 kD

Observed band size: 67 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Deltex) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL14265R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.