

Rabbit Anti-DENN antibody

SL14268R

Product Name:	DENN
Chinese Name:	死亡结构域接头蛋白DENN抗体
Alias:	Differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells; FLJ35600; IG20; Insulinoma glucagonoma clone 20; KIAA0358; MADD; MADD_HUMAN; MAP kinase-activating death domain protein; Rab3 GDP/GTP exchange factor; RAB3GEP.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	183kDa 🧹
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DENN:851-950/1647
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:	Tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is a signaling molecule that interacts with one of two receptors on cells targeted for apoptosis. The apoptotic signal is transduced inside these cells by cytoplasmic adaptor proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a death domain-containing adaptor protein that interacts with the death domain of TNF-alpha receptor 1 to activate mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) and propagate the

apoptotic signal. It is membrane-bound and expressed at a higher level in neoplastic cells than in normal cells. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Plays a significant role in regulating cell proliferation, survival and death through alternative mRNA splicing. Isoform 5 shows increased cell proliferation and isoform 2 shows decreased. Converts GDP-bound inactive form of RAB3A, RAB3C and RAB3D to the GTP-bound active forms. Component of the TNFRSF1A signaling complex: MADD links TNFRSF1A with MAP kinase activation. Plays an important regulatory role in physiological cell death (TNF-alpha-induced, caspase-mediated apoptosis); isoform 1 is susceptible to inducing apoptosis, isoform 5 is resistant and isoform 3 and isoform 4 have no effect.

Subcellular Location: Membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in fetal brain and kidney; adult testis, ovary, brain and heart. Isoform 5 is constitutively expressed in all tissues. Isoform 7 is expressed in fetal liver and in several cancer cell lines.

Similarity: Belongs to the MADD family. Contains 1 dDENN domain. Contains 1 death domain. Contains 1 DENN domain. Contains 1 uDENN domain.

SWISS: Q8WXG6

Gene ID: 8567

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8567 Human

Entrez Gene: 228355 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 94193 Rat

<u>Omim: 603584</u> Human

SwissProt: Q8WXG6 Human

	SwissProt: Q80U28 Mouse
	SwissProt: 008873 Rat
	Unigene: 82548 Human
	Unigene: 36410 Mouse
	Unigene: 90117 Rat
	Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	
	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 (DENN) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated
	(SL14268R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP
	Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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