

Rabbit Anti-DAD1 antibody

SL6800R

Product Name:	DAD1
Chinese Name:	细胞死亡防卫蛋白1抗体
Alias:	DAD 1; DAD-1; dad1; DAD1_HUMAN; Defender against cell death 1; Dolichyl diphosphooligosaccharide protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1; Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharideprotein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1; Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit DAD1; OST 2; OST2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	12kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DAD1:11-120/113
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:	Component of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase enzyme which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the

Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Loss of the DAD1 protein triggers apoptosis.

Function:

Essential subunit of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Loss of the DAD1 protein triggers apoptosis (By similarity).

Subunit:

Component of the oligosaccharyltransferase (OST) complex. OST seems to exist in different forms which contain at least RPN1, RPN2, OST48, DAD1, OSTC, KRTCAP2 and either STT3A or STT3B. OST can form stable complexes with the Sec61 complex or with both the Sec61 and TRAP complexes (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein (By similarity).

Similarity: Belongs to the DAD/OST2 family.

SWISS: P61803

Gene ID: 1603

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 1603Human

Entrez Gene: 13135Mouse

GenBank: NP_001335.1Human

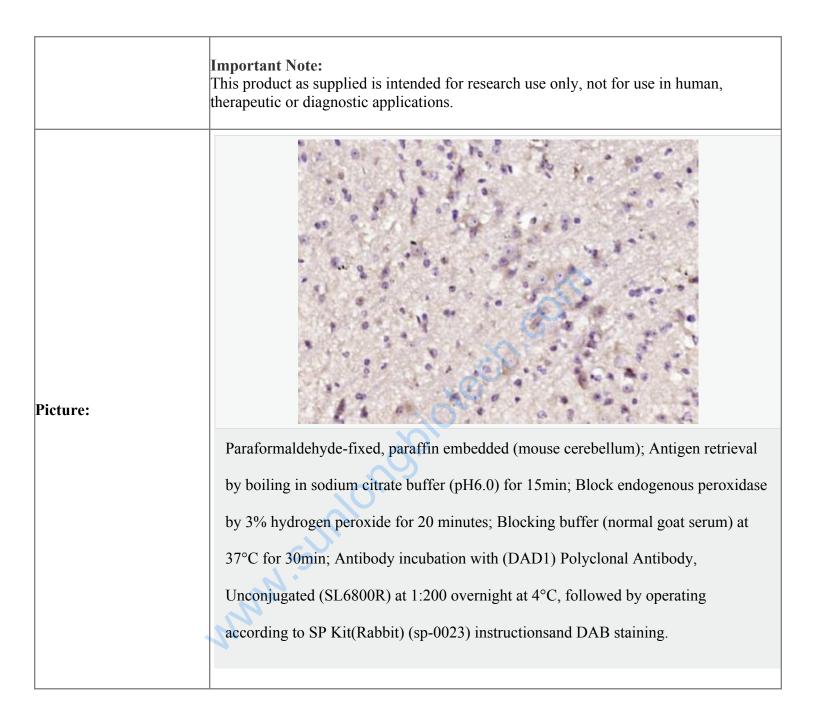
Omim: 600243Human

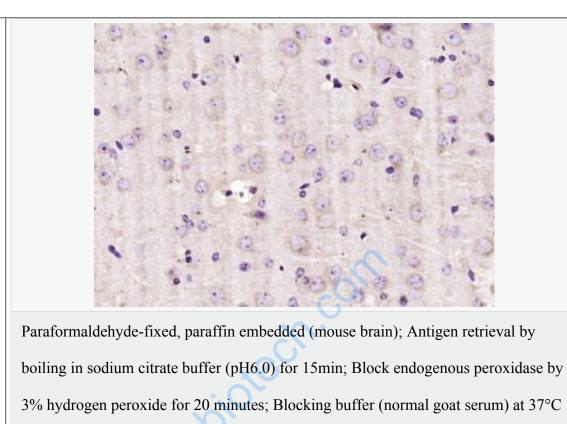
SwissProt: P61803Human

SwissProt: P61804Mouse

Unigene: 82890Human

Unigene: 319038Mouse





for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DAD1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

(SL6800R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP

Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.