



Daxx (phospho Ser668) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-00192
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DAXX
Protein Name	Death domain-associated protein 6
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Daxx around the phosphorylation site of Ser668. AA range:634-683
Specificity	Phospho-Daxx (S668) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Daxx protein only when phosphorylated at S668.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Concentration Purity	1 mg/ml ≥90%
Purity	≥90%
Purity Storage Stability	≥90% -20°C/1 year DAXX; BING2; DAP6; Death domain-associated protein 6; Daxx; hDaxx;
Purity Storage Stability Synonyms	≥90% -20°C/1 year DAXX; BING2; DAP6; Death domain-associated protein 6; Daxx; hDaxx; ETS1-associated protein 1; EAP1; Fas death domain-associated protein

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Function

function:Proposed to mediate activation of the JNK pathway and apoptosis via MAP3K5 in response to signaling from TNFRSF6 and TGFBR2. Interaction with HSPB1/HSP27 may prevent interaction with TNFRSF6 and MAP3K5 and block DAXX-mediated apoptosis. In contrast, in lymphoid cells JNC activation and TNFRSF6-mediated apoptosis may not involve DAXX. Seems to regulate transcription in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies together with PML and may influence TNFRSF6-dependent apoptosis thereby. Down-regulates basal and activated transcription. Seems to act as a transcriptional co-repressor and inhibits PAX3 and ETS1 through direct protein-protein interaction. Modulates PAX5 activity. Its transcription repressor activity is modulated by recruiting it to subnuclear compartments like the nucleolus or PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies through interactions with MCSR1 and PML, respectively.,induction:Upon mitogenic st

Background

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript varian

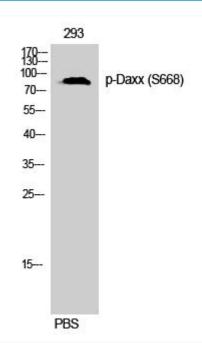
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Daxx (phospho Ser668) Monoclonal Antibody

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