

DDIT4L Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36408



Package Size: #C36408-AF350 100ul #C36408-AF405 100ul #C36408-AF488 100ul
 #C36408-AF555 100ul #C36408-AF594 100ul #C36408-AF647 100ul
 #C36408-AF680 100ul #C36408-AF750 100ul #C36408-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	DDIT4L Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DDIT4L protein.
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	REDD2; Rtp801L
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q96D03NCBI Gene ID:115265NCBI Protein#:BC013592
Uniprot	Q96D03
GeneID	115265;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

REDD-2 (regulated in development and DNA damage response 2), also designated Rtp801L or DDIT4L (DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like), is a 193 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the DDIT4 family and is predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle. Considered a stress-induced protein, REDD-2 is a negative regulator of the mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) pathway. mTOR is a serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in cell growth control and is an important regulator of skeletal muscle size. Highly expressed in human atherosclerotic lesions and macrophages, REDD-2 mediates monocyte cell death through reduction of Trx (thioredoxin-1) expression. REDD2 expression in macrophages increases oxidized LDL (oxLDL)-induced cell death, suggesting that REDD2 may play a critical role in arterial pathology.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only