DRAM Antibody

Catalog No: #24492

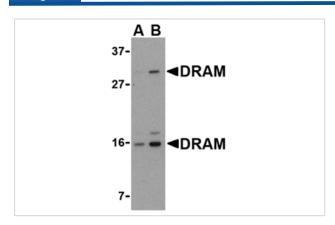


Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

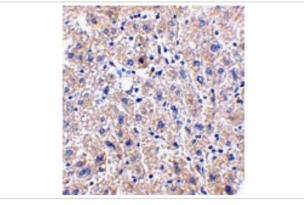
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Product Name	DRAM Antibody	
Host Species	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column	
Applications	ELISA WB IHC	
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt	
Immunogen Type	Peptide	
Immunogen Description	Raised against a 16 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy terminus of human DRAM.	
Target Name	DRAM	
Other Names	Damage-regulated autophagy modulator	
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:Q8N682Gene ID:55332	
Uniprot	Q8N682	
GeneID	55332;	
Concentration	1mg/ml	
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.	
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated	
	freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.	

Images



Western blot analysis of DRAM in 293 cell lysate with DRAM antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of DRAM in human liver tissue with DRAM antibody at 2.5 μ

Background

Damage-regulated autophagy modulator (DRAM) is a p53 target gene encoding a lysosomal protein that induces autophagy, a process that degrades cytosolic proteins and organelles. It has been suggested that activation of DRAM by p53 is simultaneous to the activation by p53 of one or more proapoptotic genes such as PUMA, Bax, etc., and that the signaling pathways regulated by these genes promote a full cell death response. By itself, DRAM cannot induce apoptosis, but the fact that it is inactivated in certain cancers highlights the importance of DRAM and suggests that autophagy may play a more important role in cancer than initially suspected. At least two different isoforms of DRAM are known to exist.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only