Product Datasheet

DRG1 Antibody

Catalog No: #36423

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

Description

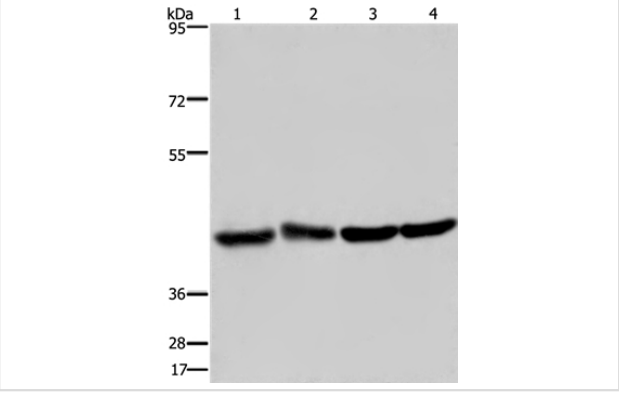
Product Name	DRG1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total DRG1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the C terminal of human developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 1
Target Name	DRG1
Other Names	NEDD3
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q9Y295NCBI Gene ID: 4733Gene Accssion: BC019285
Uniprot	Q9Y295
GeneID	4733;
SDS-PAGE MW	41kd
Concentration	1.3mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

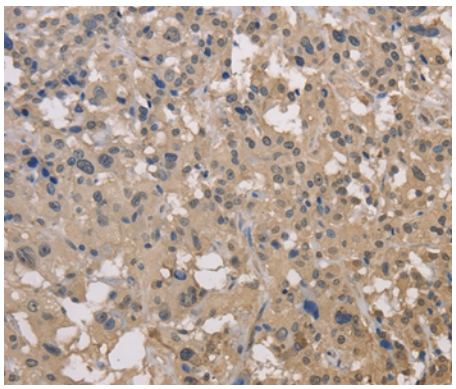
Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Human fetal liver and brain tissue, 293T and Hela cell
Amount of lysate: 40ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/350 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 20 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using #36423 at dilution 1/30.

Background

DRG1 (developmentally regulated GTP binding protein 1), also known as NEDD3 (neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated protein 3), is a 367 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and belongs to the GTP1/OBG family. Expressed at high levels in heart, kidney and skeletal muscle and at lower levels in brain, liver, placenta, lung, colon and spleen, DRG1 binds to TAL1 and TAL2 and is thought to play a role in cell proliferation and differentiation, as well as in apoptosis, suggesting a role in tumor formation and metastasis. DRG1 is subject to polyubiquitination and sumoylation, the former of which induces proteolytic degradation. The gene encoding DRG1 maps to human chromosome 22, which houses over 500 genes and is the second smallest human chromosome. Mutations in several of the genes that map to chromosome 22 are involved in the development of Phelan-McDermid syndrome, Neurofibromatosis type 2, autism and schizophrenia.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only