

DAXX Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone PCRP-DAXX-8C2]

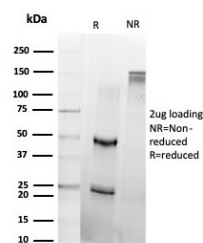
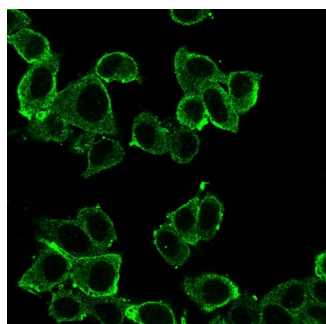
Catalog No	Format	Size
1616-MSM15-P0	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
1616-MSM15-P1	Purified Ab with BSA and Azide	200ug/ml
1616-MSM15-P1ABX	Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide	1.0mg/ml

Applications	Tested Dillution
Flow Cytometry (Flow)	1-2ug/million cells
Immunofluorescence (IF)	1-3ug/ml
Immunohistochemistry (IHC)	1-2ug/ml

Product Details	
Clone	PCRP-DAXX-8C2
Gene Name	DAXX
Immunogen	Recombinant full-length human DAXX protein
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype / Light Chain	IgG
Mol. Weight of Antigen	81.37kDa
Cellular Localization	Centromere, Chromosome, Cytoplasm, Nucleolus, Nucleoplasm, Nucleus, PML body
Species Reactivity	Human
Positive Control	HeLa or U87 cells.

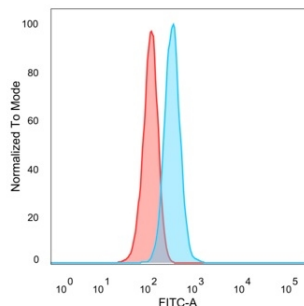
**Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.*

Product Images for DAXX Antibody

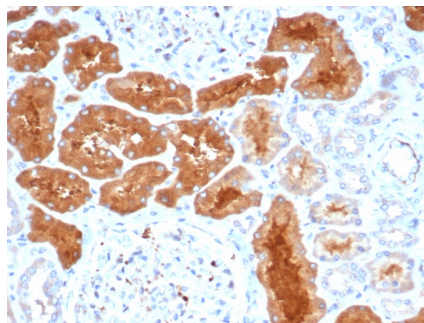


Immunofluorescence Analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells using DAXX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-DAXX-8C2) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (green).

SDS-PAGE Analysis of Purified DAXX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-DAXX-8C2). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of PFA-fixed HeLa cells. DAXX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-DAXX-8C2) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue); unstained cells (red).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human kidney stained with DAXX Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (PCRP-DAXX-8C2).

Specificity & Comments

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 variants.

Research Areas

Apoptosis, Autophagy, Infectious Disease, MAPK Signaling, Transcription Factors

Known Applications & Suggested Dilutions

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells) | Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml) | Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95 °C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes),Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis.

There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.