PIDD Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-63806

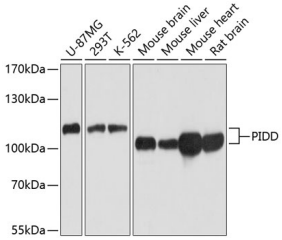
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PIDD (NP_665893.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:50-1:200
IF	1:50-1:100

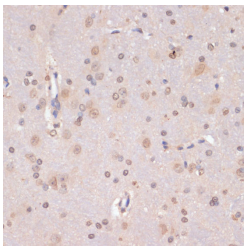
Data



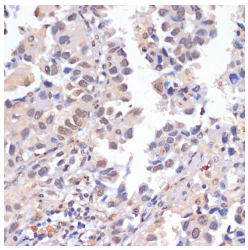
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PIDD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:100-110 kDa

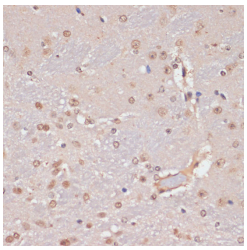
Calculated-MW:33 kDa/37 kDa/58 kDa/66 kDa/82 kDa/97 kDa/99 kDa



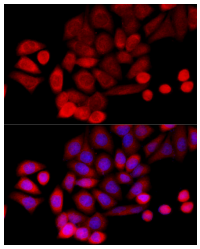
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat brain using PIDD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using PIDD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse brain using PIDD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web:www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email:techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PIDD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a leucine-rich repeat and a death domain. This protein has been shown to interact with other death domain proteins, such as Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain (FADD) and MAP-kinase activating death domain-containing protein (MADD), and thus may function as an adaptor protein in cell death-related signaling processes. The expression of the mouse counterpart of this gene has been found to be positively regulated by the tumor suppressor p53 and to induce cell apoptosis in response to DNA damage, which suggests a role for this gene as an effector of p53-dependent apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web:www.elabscience.com
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email:techsupport@elabscience.com
Fax: 1-832-243-6017