

Daxx Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48986



Package Size: #48986-1 50ul #48986-2 100ul

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

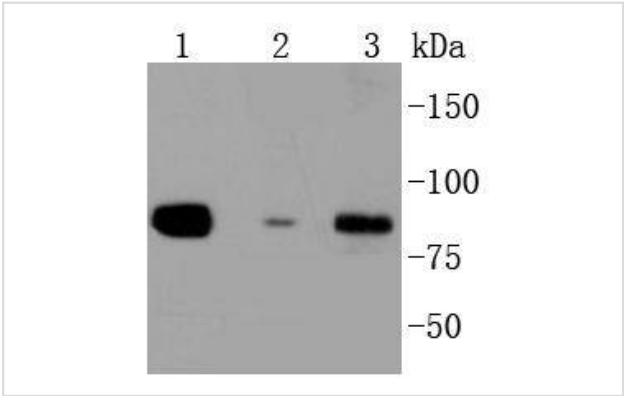
Description

Product Name	Daxx Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	SC54-06
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	BING 2 antibody BING2 antibody CENP-C binding protein antibody DAP 6 antibody DAP6 antibody DAXX antibody DAXX_HUMAN antibody Death associated protein 6 antibody Death domain associated protein 6 antibody Death domain associated protein antibody Death domain-associated protein 6 antibody EAP 1 antibody EAP1 antibody ETS1 associated protein 1 antibody ETS1-associated protein 1 antibody Fas binding protein antibody Fas death domain associated protein antibody Fas death domain-associated protein antibody hDaxx antibody MGC126245 antibody MGC126246 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UER7
Calculated MW	81 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

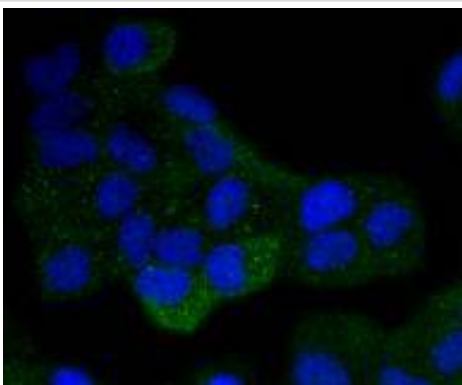
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 ICC: 1:50-1:200 FC: 1:50-1:100

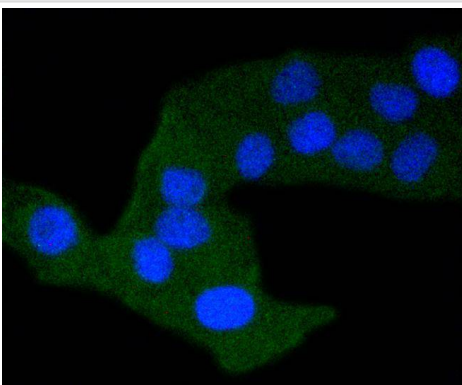
Images



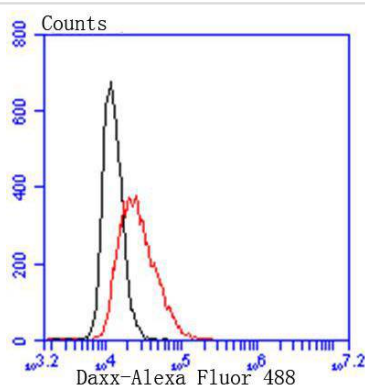
Western blot analysis of Daxx on different lysates using anti-Daxx antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: A549 Lane 3: SW480



ICC staining Daxx in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining Daxx in PANC-1 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with Daxx antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

Activation of the cell surface receptor FAS by FAS ligand leads to the initiation of apoptosis, a process necessary for the regulation of the immune system and tissue homeostasis. FAS-mediated apoptosis appears to involve a number of divergent and overlapping pathways. Daxx appears to be a central component of a FAS-mediated apoptotic pathway involving the activation of Jun N-terminal kinase (JNK). Although Daxx itself does not contain a death domain, it specifically binds to the death domain of FAS. Overexpression of Daxx activates the JNK pathway and enhances FAS-mediated apoptosis. The Daxx apoptotic pathway acts cooperatively with but is distinct from the FAS-mediated pathway that involves interactions between the death domain-containing protein FADD and the cysteine protease FLICE. Unlike the FAS-FADD-FLICE pathway, the Daxx pathway is sensitive to the apoptotic inhibitor protein Bcl-2.

References

1. Full F et al. Herpesvirus saimiri antagonizes nuclear domain 10-instituted intrinsic immunity via an ORF3-mediated selective degradation of cellular protein Sp100. *J Virol* 86:3541-53 (2012).
2. Jiang M et al. Functional reorganization of promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies during BK virus infection. *MBio* 2:e00281-10 (2011).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.