

Instruction manual FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat DDIT4 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA12239

3th Edition

Description:REDD-1, also designated DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4, dig2 or RTP801, is thought to function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). REDD-1 expression has also been linked to apoptosis, Ab toxicity and the pathogenesis of ischemic diseases. As an HIF-1-responsive gene, REDD-1 exhibits strong hypoxia-dependent upregulation in ischemic cells of neuronal origin. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR), a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as FRAP. It is crucial in the coupling of extra- and intracellular cues to FRAP regulation. The absence of REDD-1 is associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness.

Antigen: Recombinant protein of human DDIT4

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity:Broadly expressed, with lowest levels in brain, skeletal muscle and intestine. Up-regulated in substantia nigra neurons from Parkinson disease patients (at protein level).

1/1