Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to Human DAXX.

CPBT-52514RH    Rabbit(DAXX)
Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Product Overview</strong></th>
<th>Rabbit Polyclonal antibody to Human DAXX.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Antigen Description</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
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</table>

**specificity** Ubiquitous.

**Target** DAXX

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from the internal region of human Daxx.

**Host** Rabbit

**Isotype** IgG

**species** Human

**Purification** Immunogen affinity purified

**Applications** WB, Indirect ELISA, ICC/IF

**Sequence similarities** Belongs to the DAXX family.

**Cellular localization** Cytoplasm. Nucleus # nucleoplasm. Nucleus # PML body. Nucleus # nucleolus. Chromosome # centromere. Dispersed throughout the nucleoplasm, in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies, and in nucleoli. Colocalizes with a subset of interphase centromeres, but is absent from mitotic centromeres. Detected in cytoplasmic punctate structures. Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon glucose deprivation or oxidative stress. Colocalizes with RASSF1 in the nucleus. Colocalizes with USP7 in nucleoplasm with accumulation in speckled structures.

**Post-translation modifications** Sumoylated. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. Phosphorylated by HIPK1 upon glucose deprivation. Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by CUL3 and SPOP and results in proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinated by MDM2; inducing its degradation. Deubiquitinated by USP7; leading to stabilize it.

PACKAGING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Format</strong></th>
<th>Liquid</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Buffer</strong></td>
<td>Preservative: 0.02% Sodium AzideConstituents: 50% Glycerol, PBS, 150mM Sodium chloride, pH 7.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Storage</strong></td>
<td>Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.</td>
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ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Gene Name</strong></th>
<th>DAXX death-domain associated protein [ Homo sapiens ]</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Official Symbol</strong></td>
<td>DAXX</td>
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</table>
**Synonyms**

DAXX; death-domain associated protein; death associated protein 6; death domain-associated protein 6; DAP6; BING 2; BING2; DAP 6; DAP6; Daxx; DAXX; DAXX_HUMAN; Death associated protein 6; Death domain associated protein 6; Death domain associated protein 6; EAP 1; EAP1; ETS1 associated protein 1; ETS1-associated protein 1; Fas death domain associated protein; Fas death domain-associated protein; hDaxx; MGC126245; MGC126246; hDaxx; OTTHUMP00000029289; OTTHUMP00000029290; Fas-binding protein; CENP-C binding protein; ETS1-associated protein 1; death-associated protein 6; fas death domain-associated protein; EAP1; BING2;

GenID 1616

mRNA Refseq NM_001141969

Protein Refseq NP_001135441

MIM 603186

UniProt ID Q9UER7

**Chromosome Location** 6p21.3

**Pathway**

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; FAS pathway and Stress induction of HSP regulation, organism-specific biosystem; HIV-1 Nef: Negative effector of Fas and TNF-alpha, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; IL-6 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem;

**Function**

Androgen receptor binding; enzyme binding; heat shock protein binding; p53 binding; protein N-terminus binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; receptor signaling protein activity; transcription factor binding; ubiquitin protein ligase binding;

**REFERENCES**