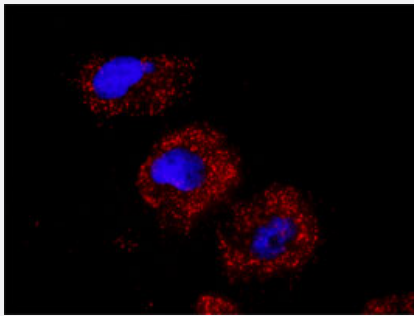


TGFB1 & DAXX Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0451

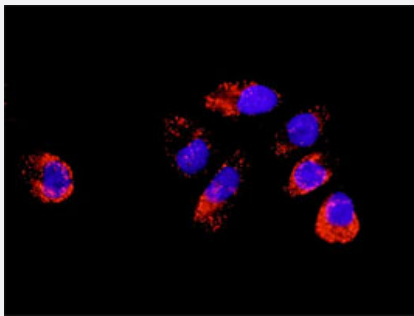
Size 1 Set

Applications



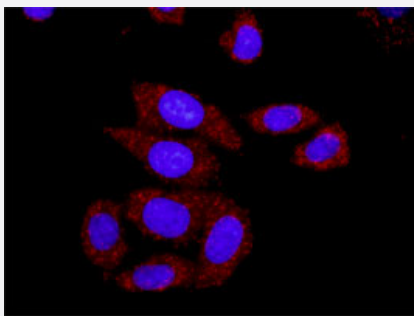
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



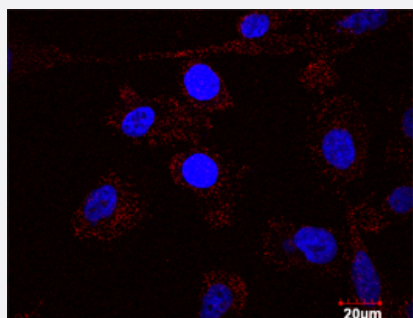
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. A-549 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



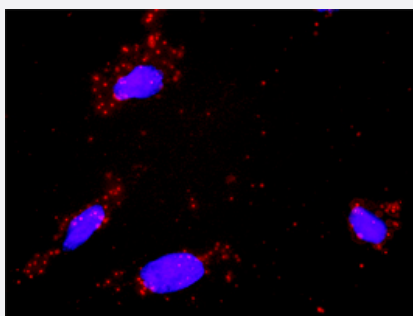
In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



In situ Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Confocal microscopy image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the TGFB1 protein, and the other against the DAXX protein for use in in situ Proximity Ligation Assay . See Publication Reference below .
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

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- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. HT-29 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Confocal microscopy image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between TGFB1 and DAXX. PC-3 cells were stained with anti-TGFB1 rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:100 and anti-DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex, and nuclei were counterstained with DAPI (blue).

Gene Info — DAXX

Entrez GeneID [1616](#)

Gene Name DAXX

Gene Alias BING2, DAP6, EAP1, MGC126245, MGC126246

Gene Description death-domain associated protein

Omim ID [603186](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations CENP-C binding protein|ETS1-associated protein 1|Fas-binding protein|OTTHUMP00000029289|OTTHUMP00000029290|death-associated protein 6

Gene Info — TGFB1

Entrez GeneID [7040](#)

Gene Name TGFB1

Gene Alias CED, DPD1, TGFB, TGFbeta

Gene Description transforming growth factor, beta 1

Omim ID [131300](#) [190180](#) [219700](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary TGFB is a multifunctional peptide that controls proliferation, differentiation, and other functions in many cell types. TGFB acts synergistically with TGFA (MIM 190170) in inducing transformation. It also acts as a negative autocrine growth factor. Dysregulation of TGFB activation and signaling may result in apoptosis. Many cells synthesize TGFB and almost all of them have specific receptors for this peptide. TGFB1, TGFB2 (MIM 190220), and TGFB3 (MIM 190230) all function through the same receptor signaling systems.[supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations TGF-beta 1 protein|diaphyseal dysplasia 1, progressive|transforming growth factor-beta 1

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Cell cycle](#)
- [Chronic myeloid leukemia](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy \(HCM\)](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Renal cell carcinoma](#)

- [TGF-beta signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Abortion](#)
- [Abscess](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Adenomatous Polyps](#)
- [Adrenal Gland Neoplasms](#)
- [Aggressive Periodontitis](#)
- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alcoholism](#)
- [alpha 1-Antitrypsin Deficiency](#)
- [Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency](#)
- [Alveolar Bone Loss](#)
- [Alveolitis](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Angioedema](#)
- [Anodontia](#)
- [Anoxia](#)
- [Aortic Aneurysm](#)
- [Aortic Valve Stenosis](#)

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asbestosis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Ataxia telangiectasia](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrial Fibrillation](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Behcet Syndrome](#)
- [Berylliosis](#)
- [Biliary Tract Neoplasms](#)
- [Bone Diseases](#)
- [Bone Marrow Diseases](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Bronchiolitis Obliterans](#)
- [Bronchopulmonary Dysplasia](#)
- [Brucellosis](#)
- [Cadaver](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)

- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cellulitis](#)
- [Cerebral Amyloid Angiopathy](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Accident](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chagas Disease](#)
- [Chlamydia Infections](#)
- [Chorioamnionitis](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Chronic Periodontitis](#)
- [Cicatrix](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Clonorchiasis](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colonic Polyps](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Common Variable Immunodeficiency](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Constriction](#)
- [Corneal Dystrophies](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Critical Illness](#)

- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Death](#)
- [Delayed Graft Function](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Dermatitis](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Duodenal Ulcer](#)
- [Eclampsia](#)
- [Eczema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Embryo Loss](#)
- [Emphysema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)

- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Epstein-Barr Virus Infections](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Exanthema](#)
- [Exfoliation Syndrome](#)
- [Fatigue Syndrome](#)
- [Fatty Liver](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)
- [Fibrosis](#)
- [Food Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Fractures](#)
- [Gallbladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Gastrointestinal Hemorrhage](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasms](#)
- [Giardiasis](#)
- [Gingival Overgrowth](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Glomerulonephritis](#)
- [Glomerulosclerosis](#)
- [Glucosephosphate Dehydrogenase Deficiency](#)
- [Gout](#)

- [Graft vs Host Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Graves Ophthalmopathy](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Heart Block](#)
- [Heart Diseases](#)
- [Heart Failure](#)
- [Heart Valve Diseases](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hemochromatosis](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [Hepatitis D](#)
- [Hereditary hemochromatosis](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hypercapnia](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hyperparathyroidism](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypertrophy](#)

- [Hyperuricemia](#)
- [Idiopathic Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Immune System Diseases](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intervertebral Disk Displacement](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Irritable Bowel Syndrome](#)
- [Keloid](#)
- [Kidney Diseases](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Kidney Neoplasms](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leprosy](#)
- [Leptospirosis](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Lichen Planus](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Liver Diseases](#)
- [Liver Failure](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Low Back Pain](#)

- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Diseases](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lupus Nephritis](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malaria](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [Mesothelioma](#)
- [Metabolic Diseases](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Migraine Disorders](#)
- [Mitral Valve Insufficiency](#)
- [Mitral Valve Prolapse](#)
- [Mitral Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Multiple System Atrophy](#)

- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Myocardial Ischemia](#)
- [Myopia](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Invasiveness](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Nephritis](#)
- [Nephrotic Syndrome](#)
- [Neurodegenerative Diseases](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Oropharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Ossification of Posterior Longitudinal Ligament](#)
- [Osteoarthritis](#)
- [Osteolysis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Otitis Media](#)
- [Otosclerosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Diseases](#)

- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pain](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Paraproteinemias](#)
- [Parvoviridae Infections](#)
- [Pelvic Pain](#)
- [Pemphigus](#)
- [Penile Induration](#)
- [Peptic Ulcer](#)
- [Periodontal Attachment Loss](#)
- [Periodontal Diseases](#)
- [Periodontal Pocket](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pneumoconiosis](#)
- [Polyarteritis Nodosa](#)
- [Polycystic Kidney](#)
- [Polycystic kidney disease](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)

- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Hyperplasia](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Prostatitis](#)
- [Prosthesis Failure](#)
- [Pseudomonas Infections](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Pterygium](#)
- [Puberty](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Pulmonary Emphysema](#)
- [Pulmonary Fibrosis](#)
- [Purpura](#)
- [Q Fever](#)
- [Radiation Injuries](#)
- [Radiation Pneumonitis](#)
- [Radius Fractures](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy](#)
- [Renal Insufficiency](#)
- [Reperfusion Injury](#)
- [Respiratory Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Respiratory Sounds](#)

- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)
- [Respiratory Tract Infections](#)
- [Retinal Detachment](#)
- [Retinopathy of Prematurity](#)
- [Rheumatic Heart Disease](#)
- [Rhinitis](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Seminoma](#)
- [Sepsis](#)
- [Shock](#)
- [Silicosis](#)
- [Sinusitis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Skin Ulcer](#)
- [Spinal Fractures](#)
- [Spinal Osteophytosis](#)
- [Spondylitis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Ulcer](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Substance Withdrawal Syndrome](#)
- [Sudden Infant Death](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Systemic Vasculitis](#)

- [Testicular Neoplasms](#)
- [Thoracic Neoplasms](#)
- [Thrombophilia](#)
- [Thrombosis](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Trachoma](#)
- [Tuberculosis](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Urinary Tract Infections](#)
- [Urination Disorders](#)
- [Urogenital Abnormalities](#)
- [Urticaria](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Incompetence](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Ventricular Dysfunction](#)
- [Vesico-Ureteral Reflux](#)
- [Viremia](#)
- [Vitreoretinopathy](#)
- [Wegener Granulomatosis](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)
- [Wounds and Injuries](#)