

DAXX rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001616-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human DAXX peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human DAXX is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human DAXX peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — DAXX

Entrez GeneID [1616](#)

GeneBank Accession# [DAXX](#)

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

Pathway

- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)