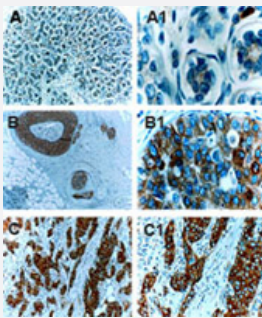


# DAXX polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB0254      Size 50 uL

## Applications



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of DAXX in paraffin-embedded formalin-fixed human mammary gland (female breast) using DAXX polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0254) at 1 : 2000. A, normal breast tissue. B, ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) . C. invasive neoplasia. DAXX expressed increased sucessively with tumor progression. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.

## Specification

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Description</b> | Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of DAXX.   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 272-291 of human DAXX.  |
| <b>Sequence</b>            | ERLINKPGPDTFPDYGDVLR   |
| <b>Host</b>                | Rabbit   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>          | Bovine, Dog, Human, Monkey, Rat  |
| <b>Form</b>                | Liquid   |
| <b>Recommend Usage</b>     | The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.   |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | In serum (0.05% sodium azide)  |
| <b>Storage Instruction</b> | Store at -20°C.<br>Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.   |
| <b>Note</b>                | This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |

## Applications

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of DAXX in paraffin-embedded formalin-fixed human mammary gland (female breast) using DAXX polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB0254) at 1 : 2000. A, normal breast tissue. B, ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) . C. invasive neoplasia. DAXX expressed increased sucessively with tumor progression. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain.

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)
- Immunoprecipitation

## Gene Info — DAXX

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Entrez GeneID      | <a href="#">1616</a>   |
| Gene Name          | DAXX   |
| Gene Alias         | BING2, DAP6, EAP1, MGC126245, MGC126246  |
| Gene Description   | death-domain associated protein  |
| Omim ID            | <a href="#">603186</a>   |
| Gene Ontology      | <a href="#">Hyperlink</a>  |
| 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](#)