

兔抗 DDIT4 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 DDIT4 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-DDIT4 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： Dig2; REDD1; REDD-1

相关类别： 一抗

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

抗原： DDIT4

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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 a

	associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DDIT4
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human DDIT4
Full name:	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4
Synonyms :	Dig2; REDD1; REDD-1
SwissProt:	Q9NX09
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and human gastric cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200

