

Rabbit anti-Human, Mouse Daxx Polyclonal Antibody | anti-Daxx antibody

Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody

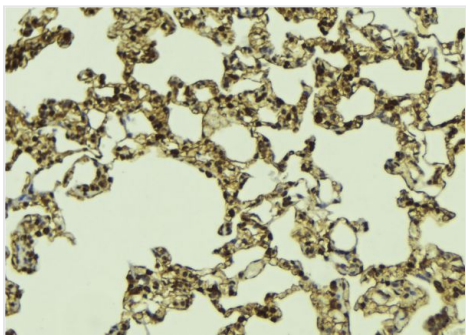
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA322077	Rabbit	Human, Mouse	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

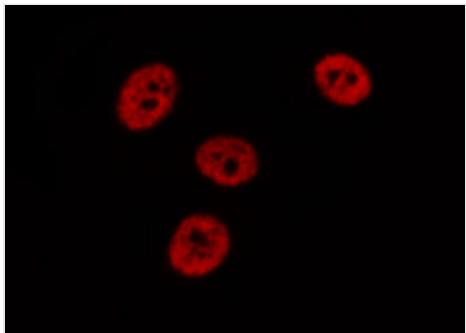
Daxx; Polyclonal Antibody; Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody; antibody; BING 2; BING2; CENP-C binding protein; DAP 6; DAP6; DAXX_HUMAN; Death associated protein 6; Death domain associated protein 6; Death domain associated protein; Death domain-associated protein 6; EAP 1; EAP1; ETS1 associated protein 1; ETS1-associated protein 1; Fas binding protein; Fas death domain associated protein; Fas death domain-associated protein; hDaxx; MGC126245; MGC126246; anti-Daxx antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

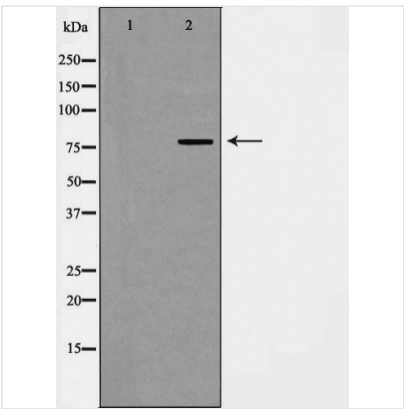
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) antibody detects endogenous levels of total Daxx (Phospho-Ser668)
Purity/Purification	From purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	740
Applicable Applications for anti-Daxx antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Daxx (Phospho-Ser668)
Subcellular Location	Nucleus. Diffuse nuclear distribution pattern and no comparable dot-like accumulation of isoform 1 and Cytoplasm. Nucleus, Nucleoplasm. Nucleus, PML Body. Nucleus, Nucleolus. Chromosome, Centromere. Dispersed throughout the nucleoplasm, in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies, and in nucleoli (Probable). Colocalizes with histone H3.3, ATRX, HIRA and ASF1A at PML-nuclear bodies (PubMed:12953102, PubMed:14990586, PubMed:23222847, PubMed:24200965). Colocalizes with a subset of interphase centromeres, but is absent from mitotic centromeres (PubMed:9645950). Detected in cytoplasmic punctate structures (PubMed:11842083). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon glucose deprivation or oxidative stress (PubMed:12968034). Colocalizes with RASSF1 in the nucleus (PubMed:18566590). Colocalizes with USP7 in nucleoplasm with accumulation in speckled structures (PubMed:16845383).
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Predicted Cross Reactivity	Bovine, Horse, Sheep
Similarity	Bovine (100%), Horse (91%), Sheep (90%)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Epitope	Phospho Ser668
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



IHC (Immunohistochemisry)
AAA322077 at 1/100 staining Mouse lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.



IF (Immunofluorescence)
AAA322077 staining 293 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody expression in 293 cells lysates. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Related Product Information for anti-Daxx antibody

Description: Acts as an adapter protein in a MDM2-DAXX-USP7 complex by regulating the RING-finger E3 ligase MDM2 ubiquitination activity. Under non-stress condition, in association with the deubiquitinating USP7, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the intrinsic E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards TP53, thereby promoting TP53 ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Upon DNA damage, its association with MDM2 and USP7 is disrupted.

Function: Transcription corepressor known to repress transcriptional potential of several sumoylated transcription factors. Down-regulates basal and activated transcription. Its transcription repressor activity is modulated by recruiting it to subnuclear compartments like the nucleolus or PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies through interactions with MCSR1 and PML, respectively. Seems to regulate transcription in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies together with PML and may influence TNFRSF6-dependent apoptosis thereby. Inhibits transcriptional activation of PAX3 and ETS1 through direct protein-protein interactions. Modulates PAX5 activity; the function seems to involve CREBBP. Acts as an adapter protein in a MDM2-DAXX-USP7 complex by regulating the RING-finger E3 ligase MDM2 ubiquitination activity. Under non-stress condition, in association with the deubiquitinating USP7, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the intrinsic E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards TP53, thereby promoting TP53 ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Upon DNA damage, its association with MDM2 and USP7 is disrupted, resulting in increased MDM2 autoubiquitination and consequently, MDM2 degradation, which leads to TP53 stabilization. Acts as histone chaperone that facilitates deposition of histone H3.3. Acts as targeting component of the chromatin remodeling complex ATRX:DAXX which has ATP-dependent DNA translocase activity and catalyzes the replication-independent deposition of histone H3.3 in pericentric DNA repeats outside S-phase and telomeres, and the in vitro remodeling of H3.3-containing nucleosomes. Does not affect the ATPase activity of ATRX but alleviates its transcription repression activity. Upon neuronal activation associates with regulatory elements of selected immediate early genes where it promotes deposition of histone H3.3 which may be linked to transcriptional induction of these genes. Required for the recruitment of histone H3.3:H4 dimers to PML-nuclear bodies (PML-NBs); the process is independent of ATRX and facilitated by ASF1A; PML-NBs are suggested to function as regulatory sites for the incorporation of newly synthesized histone H3.3 into chromatin. In case of overexpression of centromeric histone variant CENPA (as found in various tumors) is involved in its mislocalization to chromosomes; the ectopic localization involves a heterotypic tetramer containing CENPA, and histones H3.3 and H4 and decreases binding of CTCF to chromatin. Proposed to mediate activation of the JNK pathway and apoptosis via MAP3K5 in response to signaling from TNFRSF6 and TGFBR2. Interaction with HSPB1/HSP27 may prevent interaction with TNFRSF6 and MAP3K5 and block DAXX-mediated apoptosis. In contrast, in lymphoid cells JNC activation and TNFRSF6-mediated apoptosis may not involve DAXX. Shows restriction activity towards human cytomegalovirus (HCMV). Plays a role as a positive regulator of the heat shock transcription factor HSF1 activity during the stress protein response (PubMed:15016915).

Subunit Structure: Homomultimer. Interacts (via C-terminus) with TNFRSF6 (via death domain). Interacts with PAX5, SLC2A4/GLUT4, MAP3K5, TGFBR2, phosphorylated dimeric HSPB1/HSP27, CENPC, ETS1, sumoylated PML, UBE2I, MCSR1 and TP53. Interacts (via N-terminus) with HIPK2 and HIPK3. Interacts with HIPK1, which induces translocation from PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies to chromatin and enhances association with HDAC1. Interacts (non-phosphorylated) with PAX3, PAX7, DEK, HDAC1, HDAC2, HDAC3, acetylated histone H4 and histones H2A, H2B, H3, H3.3 and H4. Interacts with SPOP; mediating CUL3-dependent proteasomal degradation. Interacts with CBP; the interaction is dependent the sumoylation of CBP and suppresses CBP transcriptional activity via recruitment of HDAC2 directly in the complex with TP53 and HIPK2. Interacts with AXIN1; the interaction stimulates the interaction of DAXX with TP53, stimulates 'Ser-46' phosphorylation of TP53 on and induces cell death on UV irradiation. Interacts with MDM2; the interaction is direct. Interacts with USP7; the interaction is direct and independent of MDM2 and TP53. Part of a complex with DAXX, MDM2 and USP7 under non-stress conditions. Interacts (via N-terminus) with RASSF1 (via C-terminus); the interaction is independent of MDM2 and TP53; RASSF1 isoform A disrupts interactions among MDM2, DAXX and USP7, thus contributing to the efficient activation of TP53 by promoting MDM2 self-ubiquitination in cell-cycle checkpoint control in response to DNA damage. Interacts with ATRX to form the chromatin remodeling complex ATRX:DAXX. Interacts with human cytomegalovirus/HHV-5 tegument phosphoprotein pp71 and protein UL123. Interacts with Epstein-Barr virus protein BNRF1. Interacts with human adenovirus 5 E1B-55K protein; this interaction might alterate the normal interactions of DAXX, PML, and TP53, which may contribute to cell transformation (PubMed:14557665). Interacts with HSF1 (via homotrimeric form preferentially); this interaction relieves homotrimeric HSF1 from repression of its transcriptional activity by HSP90-dependent multichaperone complex upon heat shock (PubMed:15016915). **Post-translational Modifications:** Sumoylated with SUMO1 on multiple lysine residues. 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. **Similarity:** The Sumo interaction motif mediates Sumo binding, and is required both for sumoylation and binding to sumoylated targets. Belongs to the DAXX family.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	215422388
NCBI GeneID	1616
NCBI Accession #	NP_001135441.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001141969.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9UER7; O14747; O15141; O15208; Q5STK9; Q9BWI3; B4E1I3; F5ANJ6; F5ANJ7; F5H082
Molecular Weight	Observed: 82 kDa Predicted: 82 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	death domain-associated protein 6 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	death domain associated protein
NCBI Official Symbol	DAXX
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	DAP6; EAP1; BING2
NCBI Protein Information	death domain-associated protein 6
UniProt Protein Name	Death domain-associated protein 6
UniProt Gene Name	DAXX
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	BING2; DAP6; hDaxx; EAP1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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