

Daxx (phospho Ser668) rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb767843 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name	Daxx (phospho Ser668) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Daxx around the phosphorylation site of Ser668. AA range:634-683
Specificity	Phospho-Daxx (S668) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Daxx protein only when phosphorylated at S668.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Death domain-associated protein 6
Gene Name	DAXX
Cellular localization	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). ; [Isoform beta]

Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality

Polyclonal

Concentration

1 mg/ml

Observed band

85-115kd

Human Gene ID

1616

Human Swiss-Prot Number

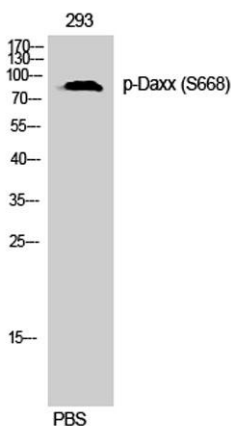
Q9UER7

Alternative Names

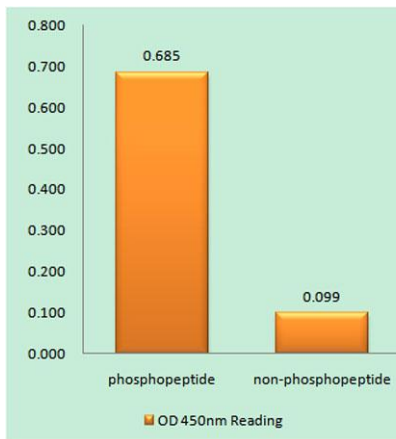
DAXX; BING2; DAP6; Death domain-associated protein 6; Daxx; hDaxx; ETS1-associated protein 1; EAP1; Fas death domain-associated protein

Background

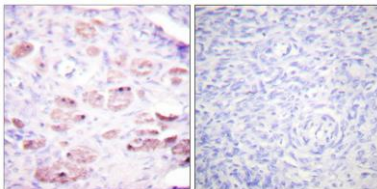
This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, 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 varian



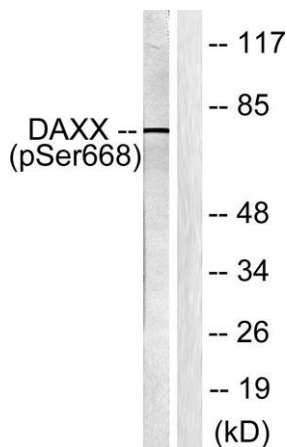
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-Daxx (S668) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human ovary, using Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells treated with PBS 60', using Daxx (Phospho-Ser668) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.