

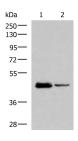
Tel:240-252-7368(USA) Fax: 240-252-7376(USA) techsupport@elabscience.com Website: www.elabscience.com

# **DDI2 Polyclonal Antibody**

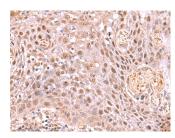
Catalog No. E-AB-18646 Reactivity H,M Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications** WB,IHC,ELISA **Isotype IgG** 

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

## **Images**



Western blot analysis of HL60 and Jurkat cell lysates using DDI2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human tonsil tissue using DDI2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of  $1:75(\times 200)$ 

## **Immunogen Information**

Fusion protein of human DDI2 **Immunogen** 

**Gene Accession** BC006011 **Swissprot** Q5TDH0

**Synonyms** DDI1 DNA damage inducible 1 homolog

2,MGC14844,Protein DDI1 homolog 2,RP4-680D5.5

#### **Product Information**

Calculated MW 45 kDa

**Observed MW** Refer to figures

**Buffer** PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

**Purify** Antigen affinity purification

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:300, ELISA

1:5000-1:10000

#### **Background**

DDI1 and DDI2 are ubiquitin receptor homologs of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae ddi1 protein, which is involved in regulation of the cell cycle and the late secretory pathway. DDI2 is a 399 amino acid protein that contains one ubiquitin-like domain and exists as three isoforms as a result of alternative splicing. The gene encoding DDI2 maps to human chromosome 1, the largest human chromosome which spans about 260 million base pairs and makes up 8% of the human genome. Other notable genes located on chromosome 1 include LMNA, which is associated with the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria, and the MUTYH gene, which is partially responsible for familial adenomatous polyposis. Stickler syndrome, Parkinsons, Gaucher disease and Usher syndrome.