ARG58561
anti-DAD1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes DAD1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	DAD1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 aa (C-terminus) of Human DAD1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit DAD1; Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1; Defender against cell death 1; EC 2.4.99.18; DAD-1; OST2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	10 µg/ml
WB	2 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HepG2

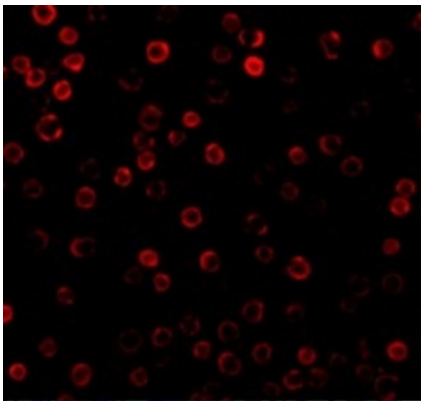
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Ion exchange chromatography purified.
Buffer	PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

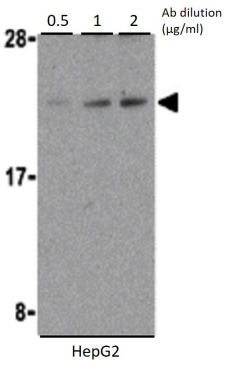
Gene Symbol	DAD1
Gene Full Name	defender against cell death 1
Background	DAD1, the defender against apoptotic cell death, was initially identified as a negative regulator of programmed cell death in the temperature sensitive tsBN7 cell line. The DAD1 protein disappeared in temperature-sensitive cells following a shift to the nonpermissive temperature, suggesting that loss of the DAD1 protein triggered apoptosis. DAD1 is believed to be a tightly associated subunit of oligosaccharyltransferase both in the intact membrane and in the purified enzyme, thus reflecting the essential nature of N-linked glycosylation in eukaryotes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Essential subunit of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Loss of the DAD1 protein triggers apoptosis (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	12 kDa

Images



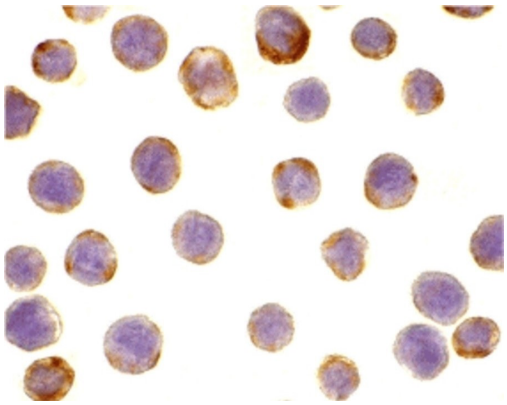
ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody IF image

Immunofluorescence: HepG2 cells stained with ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody at 10 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody at 0.5, 1, and 2 µg/ml dilution.



ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody ICC image

Immunocytochemistry: HepG2 cells stained with ARG58561 anti-DAD1 antibody at 10 µg/ml dilution.