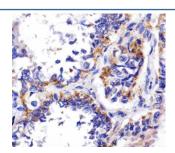


REDD-1 Antibody / DDIT4 (F54848)

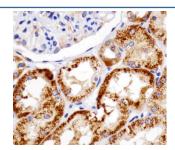
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| F54848-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F54848-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

Bulk quote request

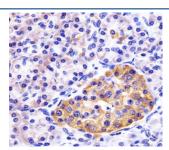
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Purity | Antigen affinity purified |
| UniProt | Q9NX09 |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:1000-1:2000 Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1:25 |
| Limitations | This REDD-1 antibody is available for research use only. |



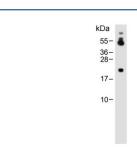
IHC testing of FFPE human adenocarcinoma tissue with REDD-1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human kidney tissue with REDD-1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human pancreas tissue with REDD-1 antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of human HeLa cell lysate with REDD-1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~25 kDa.

Description

REDD-1 is a novel transcriptional target of p53 induced following DNA damage. During embryogenesis, REDD-1 expression mirrors the tissue-specific pattern of the p53 family member p63, and TP63 null embryos show virtually no expression of REDD-1, which is restored in mouse embryo fibroblasts following p63 expression. In differentiating primary keratinocytes, TP63 and REDD-1 expression are coordinately downregulated, and ectopic expression of either gene inhibits in vitro differentiation. REDD1 appears to function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS); TP63 null fibroblasts have decreased ROS levels and reduced sensitivity to oxidative stress, which are both increased following ectopic expression of either TP63 or REDD-1. Thus, REDD-1 encodes a shared transcriptional target that implicates ROS in the p53-dependent DNA damage response and in p63-mediated regulation of epithelial differentiation.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the REDD-1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 20-49 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the REDD-1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the REDD-1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.