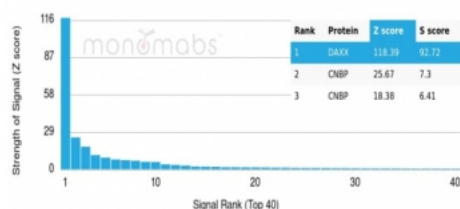


## Death domain associated protein 6 Antibody / Daxx [clone PCRP-DAXX-6E11] (V5139)

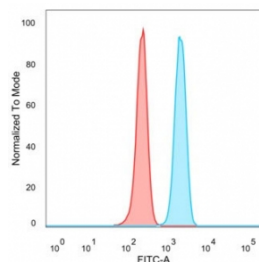
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5139-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5139-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5139SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

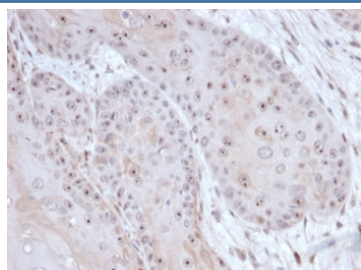
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clone Name</b>	PCRP-DAXX-6E11
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A/G affinity
<b>UniProt</b>	Q9UER7
<b>Localization</b>	Nucleus, Cytoplasm
<b>Applications</b>	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
<b>Limitations</b>	This Death domain associated protein 6 antibody is available for research use only.



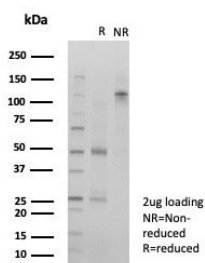
Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Death domain associated protein 6 antibody (clone PCRP-DAXX-6E11). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with Death domain associated protein 6 antibody (clone PCRP-DAXX-6E11) followed by goat anti-mouse IgG-CF488 (blue), Red = unstained cells.



IHC staining of FFPE human tumor of unknown origin with Death domain associated protein 6 antibody (clone PCRP-DAXX-6E11) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Death domain associated protein 6 antibody (clone PCRP-DAXX-6E11) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

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 variants.

## Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Death domain associated protein 6 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

## Immunogen

Recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for the Death domain associated protein 6 antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the Death domain associated protein 6 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

