

DDI2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18646

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

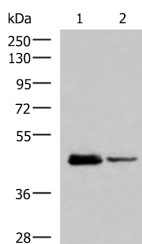
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human DDI2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

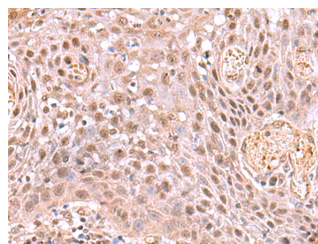
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data



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

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 45 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using DDI2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:75 (×200)

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

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