

## **Product datasheet for TA349879**

## **DDIT4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

Applications: IHC

Recommended Dilution: IHC: 50-200

Positive control: Human liver cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** Fusion protein of human DDIT4

**Formulation:** pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glyceroln

**Concentration:** lot specific

**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

Conjugation: Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Gene Name:** DNA damage inducible transcript 4

Database Link: NP 061931

Entrez Gene 74747 MouseEntrez Gene 140942 RatEntrez Gene 54541 Human

Q9NX09



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



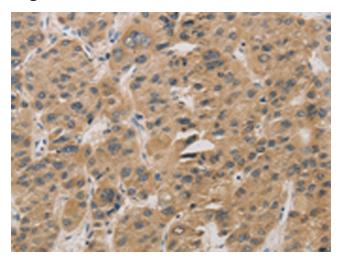
Background:

REDD-1, also designated DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4, dig2 or RTP801, is thought to function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). REDD-1 expression has also been linked to apoptosis, Ab toxicity and the pathogenesis of ischemic diseases. As an HIF-1-responsive gene, REDD-1 exhibits strong hypoxia-dependent upregulation in ischemic cells of neuronal origin. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR), a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as FRAP. It is crucial in the coupling of extra- and intracellular cues to FRAP regulation. The absence of REDD-1 is associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness.

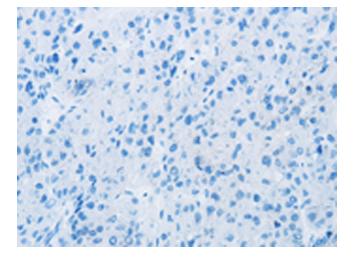
Synonyms: Dig2; REDD-1; REDD1

Protein Pathways: mTOR signaling pathway

## **Product images:**

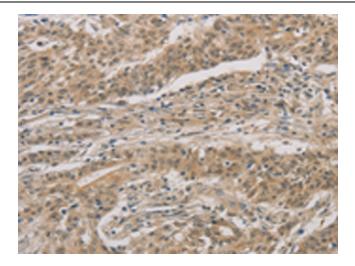


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA349879 (DDIT4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: ×200)

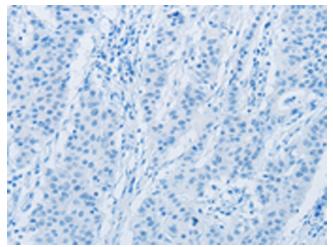


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using TA349879 (DDIT4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)





Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using TA349879 (DDIT4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30 (Original magnification: ×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using TA349879 (DDIT4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)