

## Product datasheet for **TA349880S**

### DDIT4L Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

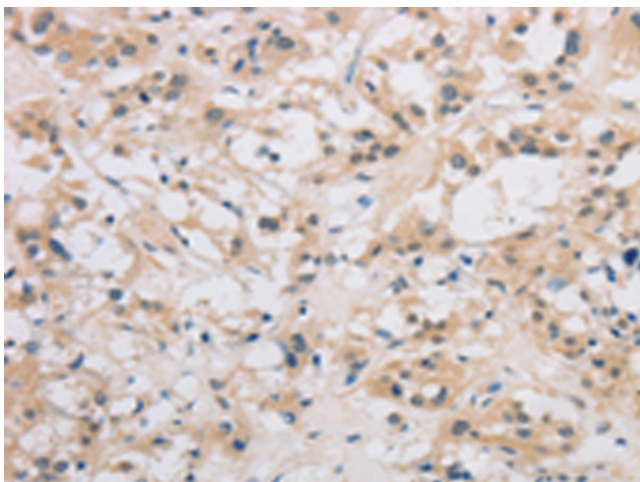
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC
Recommended Dilution:	IHC: 25-100 Positive control: Human thyroid cancer Predicted cell location: Cytoplasm
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human DDIT4L
Formulation:	pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
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 like
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_660287</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 73284 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 100363484 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 115265 Human</a> <a href="#">Q96D03</a>
Background:	REDD-2 (regulated in development and DNA damage response 2), also designated Rtp801L or DDIT4L (DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like), is a 193 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the DDIT4 family and is predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle. Considered a stress-induced protein, REDD-2 is a negative regulator of the mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) pathway. mTOR is a serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in cell growth control and is an important regulator of skeletal muscle size. Highly expressed in human atherosclerotic lesions and macrophages, REDD-2 mediates monocyte cell death through reduction of Trx (thioredoxin-1) expression. REDD2 expression in macrophages increases oxidized LDL (oxLDL)-induced cell death, suggesting that REDD2 may play a critical role in arterial pathology.



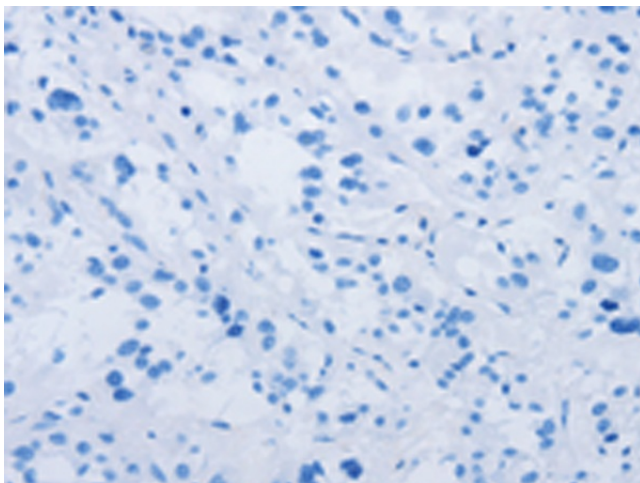
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Synonyms: REDD2; Rtp801L

### Product images:



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA349880] (DDIT4L Antibody) at dilution 1/40 (Original magnification: x200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using [TA349880] (DDIT4L Antibody) at dilution 1/40, treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x200)