# **DDIT4** Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #31434

Package Size: #31434-1 50ul #31434-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

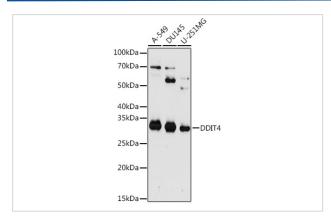
### Description

| Product Name          | DDIT4 Polyclonal Antibody                                |
|-----------------------|--|
| Host Species          | Rabbit   |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal   |
| Isotype               | IgG  |
| Purification          | Affinity purification                                    |
| Applications          | WB,IF  |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat  |
| Immunogen Description | Recombinant fusion protein of human DDIT4 (NP_061931.1). |
| Other Names           | DDIT4;Dig2;REDD-1;REDD1                                  |
| Accession No.         | Uniprot:Q9NX09GeneID:54541                               |
| Calculated MW         | 35kDa  |
| SDS-PAGE MW           | 32KDa  |
| Formulation           | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.          |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.              |

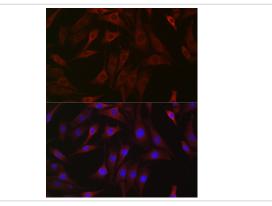
### **Application Details**

WB 1:500 - 1:2000IF 1:50 - 1:200

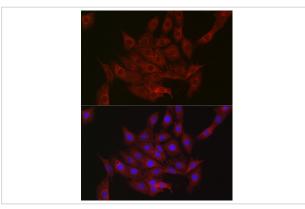
## **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using DDIT4 antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using [KO Validated] DDIT4 Rabbit pAb.



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using [KO Validated] DDIT4 Rabbit pAb.

#### Background

Regulates cell growth, proliferation and survival via inhibition of the activity of the mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1. Inhibition of mTORC1 is mediated by a pathway that involves DDIT4/REDD1, AKT1, the TSC1-TSC2 complex and the GTPase RHEB. Plays an important role in responses to cellular energy levels and cellular stress, including responses to hypoxia and DNA damage. Regulates p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis in response to DNA damage via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Its role in the response to hypoxia depends on the cell type; it mediates mTORC1 inhibition in fibroblasts and thymocytes, but not in hepatocytes (By similarity. Required for mTORC1-mediated defense against viral protein synthesis and virus replication (By similarity. Inhibits neuronal differentiation and neurite outgrowth mediated by NGF via its effect on mTORC1 activity. Required for normal neuron migration during embryonic brain development. Plays a role in neuronal cell death.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.