

DDIT3 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49418



Package Size: #49418-1 50ul #49418-2 100ul

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

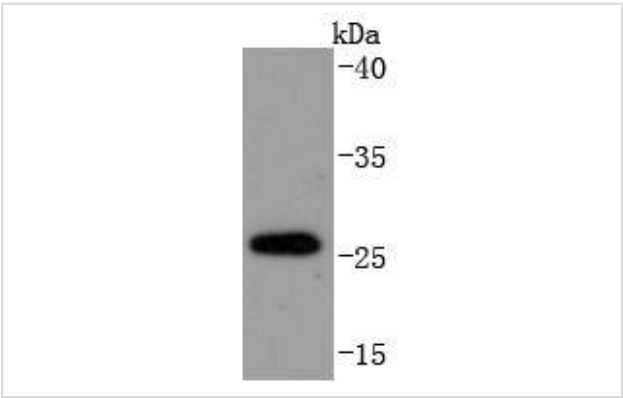
Description

Product Name	DDIT3 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JM10-31
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	C/EBP homologous protein antibody C/EBP Homology Protein antibody C/EBP zeta antibody C/EBP-homologous protein 10 antibody C/EBP-homologous protein antibody CCAAT/enhancer binding protein homologous protein antibody CEBPZ antibody CHOP 10 antibody CHOP antibody CHOP-10 antibody CHOP10 antibody DDIT 3 antibody DDIT-3 antibody Ddit3 antibody DDIT3_HUMAN antibody DNA Damage Inducible Transcript 3 antibody DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 protein antibody GADD 153 antibody GADD153 antibody Growth Arrest and DNA Damage Inducible Protein 153 antibody Growth arrest and DNA damage inducible protein GADD153 antibody Growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible protein GADD153 antibody MGC4154 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P35638
Calculated MW	25 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

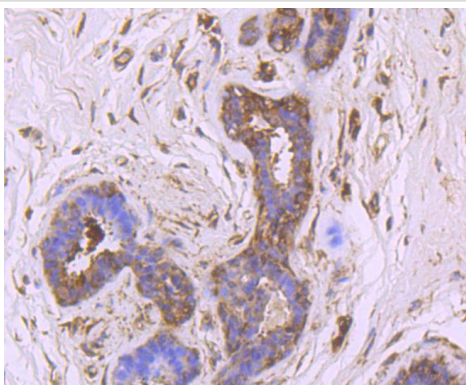
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

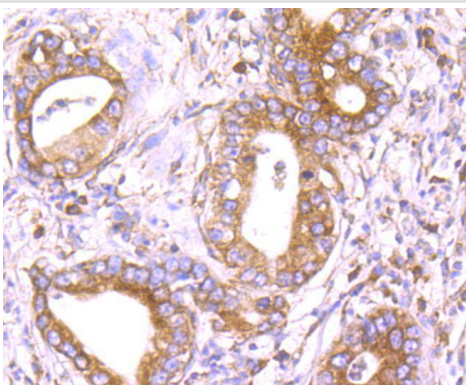
Images



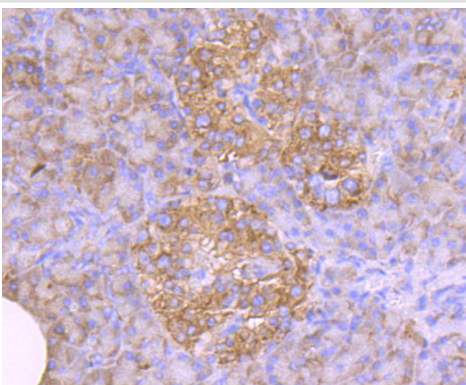
Western blot analysis of DDIT3 on PC-12 cells lysates using anti-DDIT3 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



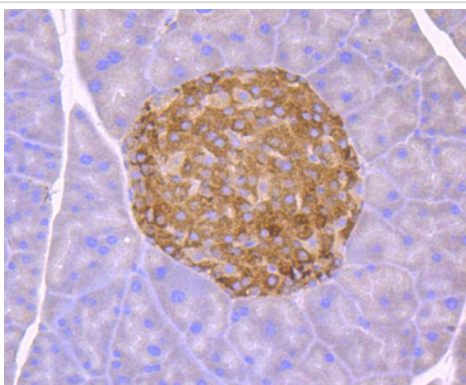
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-DDIT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



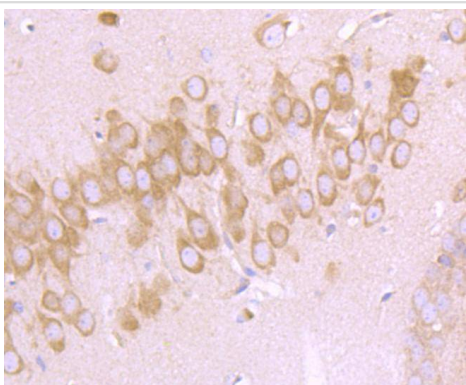
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma tissue using anti-DDIT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



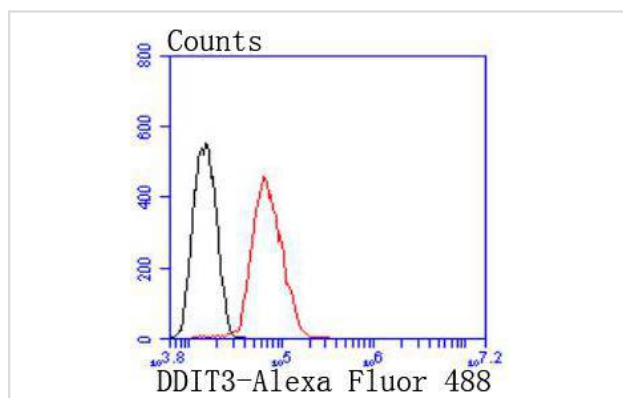
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue using anti-DDIT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse pancreas tissue using anti-DDIT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-DDIT3 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with DDIT3 antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

GADD 153 has been described as a growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible gene that encodes a C/EBP-related nuclear protein. This protein has also been designated C/EBP-homologous protein (CHOP-10). GADD 153 expression is induced by a variety of cellular stresses, including nutrient deprivation and metabolic perturbations. GADD 153 functions to block cells in G1 to S phase in cell cycle progression and acts by dimerizing with other C/EBP proteins to direct GADD 153 dimers away from "classical" C/EBP binding sites, recognizing instead unique "nonclassical" sites. Thus GADD 153 acts as a negative modulator of C/EBP-like proteins in certain terminally differentiated cells, similar to the regulatory function of Id on the activity of Myo D and Myo D-related proteins involved in the development of muscle cells.

References

1. Sun XY et al. Valproate attenuates diabetic nephropathy through inhibition of endoplasmic reticulum stress-induced apoptosis. *Mol Med Rep* 13:661-8 (2016).
2. Greenwood M et al. Transcription Factor CREB3L1 Regulates Endoplasmic Reticulum Stress Response Genes in the Osmotically Challenged Rat Hypothalamus. *PLoS One* 10:e0124956 (2015).

Published Papers

et al., Curcumin induces apoptosis and inhibits the growth of adrenocortical carcinoma: Identification of potential candidate genes and pathways by transcriptome analysis. In *Oncol Lett* on 2021 Jun by Xuemei Huang, Chunfeng Liang, et al.. PMID:33907586, , (2021)

[PMID:33907586](#)

et al., 5- ζ -(4-iodophenyl)-2-methyl-1H-benzotriazole-3-carboxylic acid induces apoptosis of human lens epithelial cells via reactive oxygen species and endoplasmic reticulum stress through the mitochondrial apoptosis pathway. In *Int J Mol Med* on 2021 Apr by Lingzhi Niu, Xin Liu, et al.. PMID:33604681, , (2021)

[PMID:33604681](#)

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