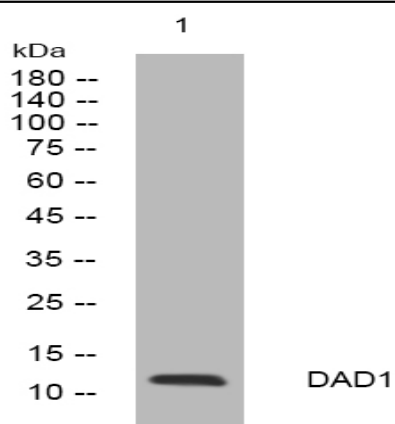


DAD1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YT7600
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	DAD1
Fields :	>>N-Glycan biosynthesis;>>Various types of N-glycan biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Protein processing in endoplasmic reticulum
Gene Name :	DAD1
Protein Name :	DAD1
Human Gene Id :	1603
Human Swiss Prot No :	P61803
Mouse Gene Id :	13135
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P61804
Rat Gene Id :	192275
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P61805
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human DAD1 AA range: 38-88
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DAD1 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	12kD
Background :	DAD1, the defender against apoptotic cell death, was initially identified as a negative regulator of programmed cell death in the temperature sensitive tsBN7 cell line. The DAD1 protein disappeared in temperature-sensitive cells following a shift to the nonpermissive temperature, suggesting that loss of the DAD1 protein triggered apoptosis. DAD1 is believed to be a tightly associated subunit of oligosaccharyltransferase both in the intact membrane and in the purified enzyme, thus reflecting the essential nature of N-linked glycosylation in eukaryotes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:Dolichyl diphosphooligosaccharide + protein L-asparagine = dolichyl diphosphate + a glycoprotein with the oligosaccharide chain attached by N-glycosyl linkage to protein L-asparagine.,function:Component of the N-oligosaccharyl transferase enzyme which catalyzes the transfer of a high mannose oligosaccharide from a lipid-linked oligosaccharide donor to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains. N-glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Loss of the DAD1 protein triggers apoptosis.,similarity:Belongs to the DAD/OST2 family.,subunit:Component of the oligosaccharyltransferase (OST) complex. OST seems to exist in different forms which contain at least RPN1, RPN2,
Subcellular Location :	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Sort :	4984
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from MDA-MB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night