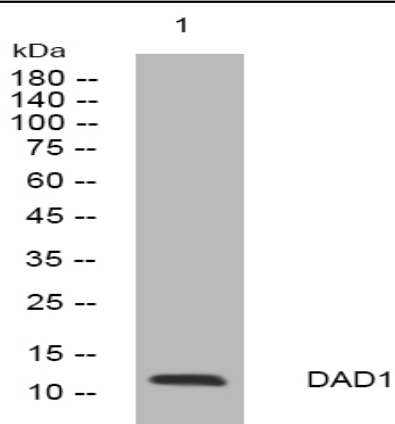


## DAD1 rabbit pAb

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

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Purification :</b>         | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Concentration :</b>        | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>    | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)   |
| <b>Molecularweight :</b>      | 12kD   |
| <b>Background :</b>           | 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],  |
| <b>Function :</b>             | 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, |
| <b>Subcellular Location :</b> | Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein .  |

## Products Images



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