**Product Name: KD-Validated DAXX Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #: KVAb00214**
For research use only.

## Summary

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|---|---|
| **Description** | KO&KD-Validated antibody |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Application** | WB,FCM,ICC |
| **Reactivity** | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Modification** | Unmodified |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Clonality** | Rabbit mAb |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Storage** | Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Shipping** | Ice bags |
| **Buffer** | Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |

## Application

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dilution Ratio** | WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000 |
| **Molecular Weight** | Calculated MW: 81.4kDa |

## Antigen Information

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|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | DAXX |
| **Alternative Names** | DAXX; Death Domain Associated Protein; DAP6; Fas Death Domain-Associated Protein; Death Domain-Associated Protein 6; Death-Associated Protein 6; ETS1-Associated Protein 1; BING2; EAP1; CENP-C Binding Protein; Fas-Binding Protein; SMIM40; HDaxx; Daxx |
| **Gene ID** | 1616.0 |
| **SwissProt ID** | Q9UER7 |
| **Immunogen** | A synthesized peptide derived from human DAXX |

## Background

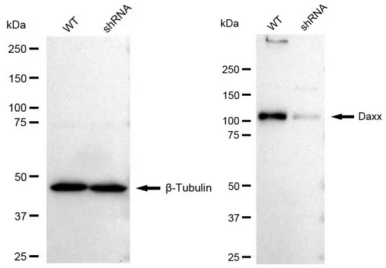
This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis

virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008]

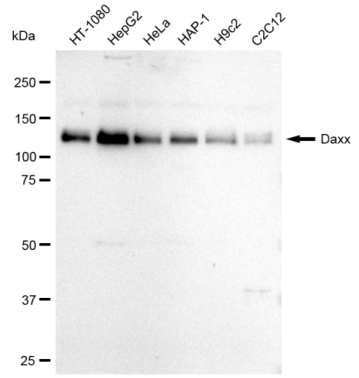
## Research Area

Cell Biology,Microbiology,Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

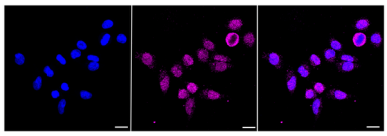
## Image Data



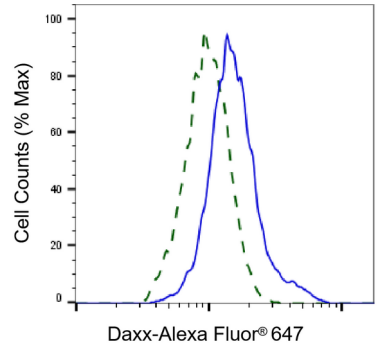

Western blotting analysis using Daxx antibody (KVAb00214). Daxx expression in wild type (WT) and Daxx shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 30 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with Daxx antibody (KVAb00214, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



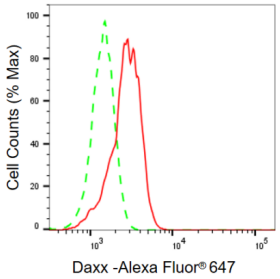

Western blotting analysis using Daxx antibody (KVAb00214). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with Daxx antibody (KVAb00214, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with Daxx antibody (KVAb00214, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; Daxx was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.




Validation of Daxx knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with Daxx antibody (KVAb00214, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.




Flow cytometric analysis of Daxx expression in HepG2 cells using Daxx antibody (KVAb00214, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, Daxx.