

兔抗 DDIT4L 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 DDIT4L 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-DDIT4L rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： REDD2; Rtp801L

相关类别： 一抗

抗原： DDIT4L

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物： Unconjugate

克隆类型： rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

REDD-2 (regulated in development and DNA damage response 2), also designated Rtp801L or DDIT4L (DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like), is a 193 amino acid cytoplasmic protein belonging to the DDIT4 family and is predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle. Considered a stress-induced protein, REDD-2 is a negative regulator of the mTOR (mammalian target of rapamycin) pathway. mTOR is a serine/threonine kinase that plays an essential role in cell growth control and is an important regulator of skeletal muscle size. Highly expressed in human atherosclerotic lesions and macrophages, REDD-2 mediates monocyte cell death through reduction of Trx (thioredoxin-1) expression. REDD2 expression in macrophages is upregulated in response to oxidative stress and is associated with increased cell death.

	hages increases oxidized LDL (oxLDL)-induced cell death , suggesting that REDD2 may play a critical role in arterial pathology.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	DDIT4L
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human DDIT4L
Full name:	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4-like
Synonyms :	REDD2; Rtp801L
SwissProt:	Q96D03
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human thyroid cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

