

DTX3L Rabbit mAb [ET4M]

Cat NO. :A13546

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H	Q8TDB6	84 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of Human DTX3L

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Subcellular location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Early endosome membrane,Peripheral membrane protein,Cytoplasmic side. Lysosome membrane,Peripheral membrane protein,Cytoplasmic side.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

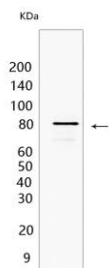
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Mi:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine **Dg:** dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase which, in association with ADP-ribosyltransferase PARP9, plays a role in DNA damage repair and in interferon-mediated antiviral responses (PubMed:12670957, PubMed:19818714, PubMed:26479788, PubMed:23230272). Monoubiquitinates several histones, including histone H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 (PubMed:28525742). In response to DNA damage, mediates monoubiquitination of 'Lys-91' of histone H4 (H4K91ub1) (PubMed:19818714). The exact role of H4K91ub1 in DNA damage response is still unclear but it may function as a licensing signal for additional histone H4 post-translational modifications such as H4 'Lys-20' methylation (H4K20me) (PubMed:19818714). PARP1-dependent PARP9-DTX3L-mediated ubiquitination promotes the rapid and specific recruitment of 53BP1/TP53BP1, UIMC1/RAP80, and BRCA1 to DNA damage sites (PubMed:23230272). By monoubiquitinating histone H2B H2BC9/H2BJ and thereby promoting chromatin remodeling, positively regulates STAT1-dependent interferon-stimulated gene transcription and thus STAT1-mediated control of viral replication (PubMed:26479788). Independently of its catalytic activity, promotes the sorting of chemokine receptor CXCR4 from early endosome to lysosome following CXCL12 stimulation by reducing E3 ligase ITCH activity and thus ITCH-mediated ubiquitination of endosomal sorting complex required for transport ESCRT-0 components HGS and STAM (PubMed:24790097). In addition, required for the recruitment of HGS and STAM to early endosomes (PubMed:24790097). In association with PARP9, plays a role in antiviral responses by mediating 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination of encephalomyocarditis virus (EMCV) and human rhinovirus (HRV) C3 proteases and thus promoting their proteosomal-mediated degradation (PubMed:26479788)..

Validation Data:

DTX3L Rabbit mAb [ET4M] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from MCF-7 cells. Using DTX3L Rabbit mAb [ET4M] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.

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