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DEDD (m2): 293T Lysate: sc-119731

BACKGROUND

Apoptosis is a physiological process by which multicellular organisms eliminate unwanted cells. DEDD (death effector domain-containing DNA binding protein) induces apoptosis by triggering a series of intracellular protein-protein interactions mediated by the N-terminal DED motif. DEDD, a cytoplasmic protein, translocates to the nucleus during CD95-mediated apoptosis, where it localizes to nucleoli-like structures, activates caspase-6 and specifically inhibits RNA polymerase I-dependent transcription. The cell death activity of DEDD relates to its nuclear localization. The DED in DEDD is sufficient for its DNA binding, caspase-6 activating and Pol I specific transcriptional repressor activity. Point specific mutations indicate that the DED in DEDD represents a novel domain that is structurally similar to other DEDs but functionally different from classical DEDs found in FADD or caspase-8. DEDD is widely expressed in a variety of tissues, with highest levels in the testis. The human DEDD gene maps to chromosome 1q23.3. Alternative splicing results in two transcript variants which encode the same protein.

REFERENCES

1. Leo, C.P., et al. 1998. DEFT, a novel death effector domain-containing molecule predominantly expressed in testicular germ cells. *Endocrinology* 139: 4839-4848.
2. Stegh, A.H., et al. 1998. DEDD, a novel death effector domain-containing protein, targeted to the nucleolus. *EMBO J.* 17: 5974-5986.
3. Schickling, O., et al. 2001 Nuclear localization of DEDD leads to caspase-6 activation through its death effector domain and inhibition of RNA polymerase I dependent transcription. *Cell Death Differ.* 8: 1157-1168.
4. Alcivar, A., et al. 2004. DEDD and DEDD2 associate with caspase-8/10 and signal cell death. *Oncogene* 22: 291-297.
5. LocusLink Report (LocusID: 9191). <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/LocusLink/>

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dedd (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

PRODUCT

DEDD (m2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse DEDD transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

DEDD (m2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive DEDD antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

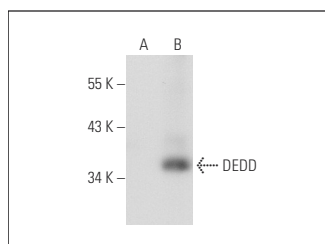
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

DEDD (G-6): sc-271191 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse DEDD expression in DEDD transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



DEDD (G-6): sc-271191. Western blot analysis of DEDD expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse DEDD transfected: sc-119731 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.