

## **Human DIDO1 Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: AF6947

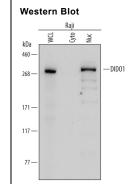
DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human	
Specificity	Detects human DIDO1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.	
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human DIDO1 Met1-Ser117 Accession # Q9BTC0	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

## APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.2 μg/mL	See Below

## DATA



Detection of Human DIDO1 by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of Raji human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line. Gels were loaded with 30 µg of whole cell lysate (WCL), 20 µg of cytoplasmic (Cyto), and 10 µg of nuclear extracts (Nuc). PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 μg/mL of Sheep Anti-Human DIDO1 Antigen Affinitypurified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF6947) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for DIDO1 at approximately 270 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE		
Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C	
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
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- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

## BACKGROUND

DIDO1 (Death-inducer obliterator 1; also DIO-1, C20orf158 and DATF-1) is a 245 kDa (predicted) intracellular protein that belongs the DIO family of proteins. It is ubiquitous in expression, and apparently serves multiple functions, depending on its splice variant. The standard form is a nuclear protein that maintains the integrity of mitotic checkpoint protein BubR1. An absence of DIDO1 results in centrosome amplification and unequal chromatin segregation. The best known short form (an 83 kDa isoform in mouse), by contrast, induces apoptosis by promoting transcription of caspase 9. Human standard form DIDO1 is 2240 amino acid (aa) in length. It contains two NLSs (aa 165-193), one PHD-type Zn finger region (aa 270-320), a TFIIS domain (aa 670-790), an SPOC protein-interaction domain (aa 1057-1163), two Pro-rich segments (aa 1257-1286 and 1725-2034) and a C-terminal Arg-rich region (aa 2108-2214). There are least 23 utilized phosphoryation sites. Multiple splice forms exist. Variants are generated by short as substitutions for as 531-2240, 566-2240 and 1182-2240, possibly coupled to a 36 as insertion after Pro387. Over as 1-117, human DIDO1 shares 80% aa identity with mouse DIDO1.

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