

Mouse/Rat DDT Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Sheep IgG Catalog Number: AF8354

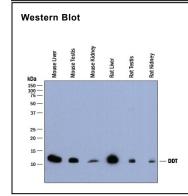
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse/Rat		
Specificity	Detects mouse and rat DDT in direct ELISAs and Western blots.		
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse DDT Pro2-Leu118 Accession # O35215		
Formulation	Lyophilized from 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	1 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Mouse and Rat DDT by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of mouse liver tissue, mouse testis tissue, mouse kidney tissue, rat liver tissue, rat testis tissue, and rat kidney tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Sheep Anti-Mouse/Rat DDT Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AR-8354) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF-016). A specific band was detected for DDT at approximately 13 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS

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.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Mouse DDT (D-dopachrome tautomerase; also D-dopachrome decarboxylase and Phenylpyruvate tautomerase) is a 13 kDa member of the carboxy-lyases family. The DDT gene in mouse, rat and human is identical in exon structure to the Macrophage migration inhibitory factor (MIF) gene. Both genes have 2 introns that are located at equivalent positions, relative to a 2-fold repeat in protein structure. The genes for DDT and MIF are closely linked on human chromosome 22 and mouse chromosome 10. DDT mRNA levels in human adipocytes are negatively correlated with obesity. The study on DDT knock-down adipocytes shows an increase in the expression of genes involved in both lipolysis and lipogenesis. DDT binds CD74 with high affinity, leading to activation of ERK1/2 MAP kinase and downstream pro-inflammatory pathways. Circulating levels of DDT correlate with disease severity in sepsis or malignancy. DDT also inhibits chemotaxis induced by CCL2 in macrophages. DDT in tumor angiogenesis promotes the expression of pro-angiogenic factors CXCL8 (IL8) and VEGF-A in non-small cell lung carcinoma cells through the CD74 receptor. Over aa 2-118, mouse DDT shares 95.7% and 73.5% aa identity with rat and human DDT, respectively.

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