

DESCRIPTION

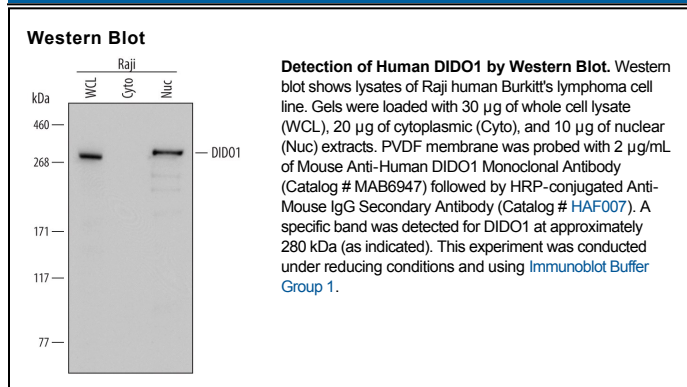
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human DIDO1 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 734823
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DIDO1 Met1-Ser117 Accession # Q9BTC0
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied 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	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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 phosphorylation sites. Multiple splice forms exist. Variants are generated by short aa substitutions for aa 531-2240, 566-2240 and 1182-2240, possibly coupled to a 36 aa insertion after Pro387. Over aa 1-117, human DIDO1 shares 80% aa identity with mouse DIDO1.