10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

DEDAF Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10237

Specification

DEDAF Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q8N488
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**24822**

DEDAF Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23429

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. A549 or HepG2 cell lysate can be used as a positive control. A 32 kDa band should be detected.**

Other Names
DEDAF , YEAF1 , AAP1 , APAP-1, RYBP, RING1 and YY1-binding protein; Death effector domain-associated factor; DED-associated factor; YY1 and E4TF1-associated factor 1; Apoptin-associating protein 1; APAP-1

Target/Specificity
DEDAF

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-DEDAF polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
DEDAF Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DEDAF Antibody - Protein Information

Name RYBP

Synonyms DEDAF, YEAF1

Function
Component of a Polycomb group (PcG) multiprotein PRC1-like complex, a complex class required to maintain the transcriptionally repressive state of many genes, including Hox genes, throughout development. PcG PRC1-like complex acts via chromatin remodeling and modification of histones; it mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119', rendering chromatin heritably changed in its expressibility (PubMed:25519132). Component of a PRC1-like complex that mediates monoubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119' on the X chromosome and is required for normal silencing of one copy of the X chromosome in XX females. May stimulate ubiquitination of histone H2A 'Lys-119' by recruiting the complex to target sites (By similarity). Inhibits ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of TP53, and thereby plays a role in regulating transcription of TP53 target genes (PubMed:19098711). May also regulate the ubiquitin-mediated proteasomal degradation of other proteins like FANK1 to regulate apoptosis (PubMed:14765135, PubMed:27060496). May be implicated in the regulation of the transcription as a repressor of the transcriptional activity of E4TF1 (PubMed:11953439). May bind to DNA (By similarity). May play a role in the repression of tumor growth and metastasis in breast cancer by down-regulating SRRM3 (PubMed:27748911).

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CCI5}. Note=Primarily found in the nucleus Detected in a punctate pattern likely to represent Polycomb group (PcG) bodies (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CCI5}

Tissue Location
Down-regulated in breast cancer tissues and in several breast cancer cell lines (at protein level) (PubMed:27748911) Widely expressed with highest levels in lymphoid tissues and placenta

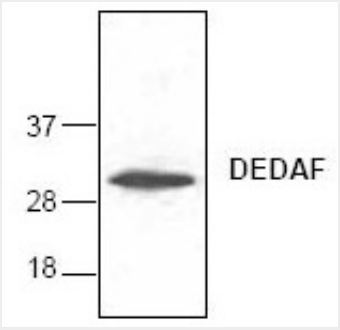
DEDAF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DEDAF Antibody - Images

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Western blot analysis of DEDAF expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

DEDAF Antibody - Background

Cell death signal are transduced by death domain (DD), death effector domain (DED), and caspase recruitment domain (CARD) containing molecules. A novel protein that interacts with DED of caspase-8 and -10, and FADD was recently identified and designated DEDAF (for DED associated factor). DEDAF is identical to the transcriptional repressor RYBP. DEDAF interacts with FADD and a µgments the formation of CD95/FADD/caspase-8 complexes at the cytoplasm. DEDAF also interacts with DED-containing DNA biding protein (DEDD) in the nucleus, indicating it is involved in the regulation of both cytoplasmic and nuclear events of apoptosis.