

DAD1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17433b**Specification**

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P61803
Other Accession	P61805 , Q29036 , P61804 , Q5E9C2 , NP_001335.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	12497
Antigen Region	64-92

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1603**Other Names**

Dolichyl-diphosphooligosaccharide--protein glycosyltransferase subunit DAD1, Oligosaccharyl transferase subunit DAD1, Defender against cell death 1, DAD-1, DAD1

Target/Specificity

This DAD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 64-92 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DAD1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** DAD1 ([HGNC:2664](#))

Function Subunit of the oligosaccharyl transferase (OST) complex that catalyzes the initial transfer of a defined glycan (Glc(3)Man(9)GlcNAc(2) in eukaryotes) from the lipid carrier dolichol-pyrophosphate to an asparagine residue within an Asn-X-Ser/Thr consensus motif in nascent polypeptide chains, the first step in protein N-glycosylation (PubMed:[22467853](#), PubMed:[31831667](#)). N- glycosylation occurs cotranslationally and the complex associates with the Sec61 complex at the channel-forming translocon complex that mediates protein translocation across the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). All subunits are required for a maximal enzyme activity (By similarity). Required for the assembly of both SST3A- and SS3B- containing OST complexes. Loss of the DAD1 protein triggers apoptosis (PubMed:[22467853](#)).

Cellular Location

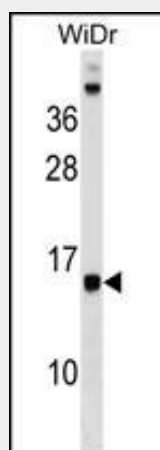
Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



DAD1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17433b) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DAD1 antibody detected the DAD1 protein (arrow).

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

DAD1, the defender against apoptotic cell death, was initially identified as a negative regulator of programmed cell death in the temperature sensitive tsBN7 cell line. The DAD1 protein disappeared in temperature-sensitive cells following a shift to the nonpermissive temperature, suggesting that loss of the DAD1 protein triggered apoptosis. DAD1 is believed to be a tightly associated subunit of oligosaccharyltransferase both in the intact

membrane and in the purified enzyme, thus reflecting the essential nature of N-linked glycosylation in eukaryotes. [provided by RefSeq].

DAD1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Shimada, M., et al. Hum. Genet. 128(4):433-441(2010)
Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010)
Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Kulke, M.H., et al. Genes Chromosomes Cancer 47(7):591-603(2008)
Shibatani, T., et al. Biochemistry 44(16):5982-5992(2005)