

**DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP11955b****Specification**

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**DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P35638](#)**DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1649**Other Names**

DNA damage-inducible transcript 3 protein, DDIT-3, C/EBP zeta, C/EBP-homologous protein, CHOP, C/EBP-homologous protein 10, CHOP-10, CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein homologous protein, Growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible protein GADD153, DDIT3, CHOP, CHOP10, GADD153

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** DDIT3**Synonyms** CHOP, CHOP10, GADD153**Function**

Multifunctional transcription factor in endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress response (PubMed: [15322075](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15322075), PubMed: [15775988](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15775988), PubMed: [19672300](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19672300)). Plays an essential role in the response to a wide variety of cell stresses and induces cell cycle arrest and apoptosis in response to ER stress (PubMed: [15322075](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15322075), PubMed: [15775988](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15775988)). Plays a dual role both as an inhibitor of CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein (C/EBP) function and as an activator of other genes (By similarity). Acts as a dominant-negative regulator of C/EBP-induced transcription: dimerizes with members of the C/EBP family, impairs their association with C/EBP binding sites in the promoter regions, and inhibits the expression of C/EBP regulated genes (By similarity). Positively regulates the transcription of TRIB3, IL6, IL8, IL23, TNFRSF10B/DR5, PPP1R15A/GADD34, BBC3/PUMA, BCL2L11/BIM and ERO1L (PubMed: [15775988](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15775988))

target="\_blank">15775988</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17709599" target="\_blank">17709599</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22761832" target="\_blank">22761832</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20876114" target="\_blank">20876114</a>). Negatively regulates; expression of BCL2 and MYOD1, ATF4-dependent transcriptional activation of asparagine synthetase (ASNS), CEBPA-dependent transcriptional activation of hepcidin (HAMP) and CEBPB-mediated expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPARG) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18940792" target="\_blank">18940792</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19672300" target="\_blank">19672300</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20829347" target="\_blank">20829347</a>). Together with ATF4, mediates ER- mediated cell death by promoting expression of genes involved in cellular amino acid metabolic processes, mRNA translation and the unfolded protein response (UPR) in response to ER stress (By similarity). Inhibits the canonical Wnt signaling pathway by binding to TCF7L2/TCF4, impairing its DNA-binding properties and repressing its transcriptional activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16434966" target="\_blank">16434966</a>). Plays a regulatory role in the inflammatory response through the induction of caspase-11 (CASP4/CASP11) which induces the activation of caspase-1 (CASP1) and both these caspases increase the activation of pro-IL1B to mature IL1B which is involved in the inflammatory response (By similarity). Acts as a major regulator of postnatal neovascularization through regulation of endothelial nitric oxide synthase (NOS3)-related signaling (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Present in the cytoplasm under non-stressed conditions and ER stress leads to its nuclear accumulation

#### **DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a member of the CCAAT/enhancer-bindingprotein (C/EBP) family of transcription factors. The protein functions as a dominant-negative inhibitor by forming heterodimers with other C/EBP members, such as C/EBP and LAP (liver activator protein), and preventing their DNA binding activity. The protein is implicated in adipogenesis and erythropoiesis, is activated by endoplasmic reticulum stress, and promotes apoptosis. Fusion of this gene and FUS on chromosome 16 or EWSR1 on chromosome 22 induced by translocation generates chimeric proteins in myxoid liposarcomas or Ewing sarcoma. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two isoforms with different lengths have been identified.

#### **DDIT3 Antibody (C-term A135) Blocking peptide - References**

Park, S.H., et al. J. Immunol. 185(9):5522-5530(2010) Goodall, J.C., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(41):17698-17703(2010) Zhang, H.M., et al. J. Virol. 84(17):8446-8459(2010) Cazanave, S.C., et al. Am. J. Physiol. Gastrointest. Liver Physiol. 299 (1), G236-G243 (2010) :Wang, Y.L., et al. J. Exp. Clin. Cancer Res. 29, 54 (2010) :