

For Research Use Only

# REDD1 Recombinant antibody

Catalog Number: 82650-1-RR



## Basic Information

<b>Catalog Number:</b> 82650-1-RR	<b>GenBank Accession Number:</b> BC007714	<b>Purification Method:</b> Protein A purification
<b>Size:</b> 1000 µg/ml	<b>GeneID (NCBI):</b> 54541	<b>CloneNo.:</b> 1L2
<b>Source:</b> Rabbit	<b>UNIPROT ID:</b> Q9NX09	<b>Recommended Dilutions:</b> WB 1:2000-1:14000
<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Full Name:</b> DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4	
<b>Immunogen Catalog Number:</b> AG0965	<b>Calculated MW:</b> 25 kDa	
	<b>Observed MW:</b> 32-35 kDa	

## Applications

<b>Tested Applications:</b> WB, ELISA	<b>Positive Controls:</b> WB : A549 cells, Cobalt Chloride treated HeLa cells, K-562 cells
<b>Species Specificity:</b> Human	

## Background Information

REDD1, also named as RTP801 and DDIT4, belongs to the DDIT4 family. REDD1 promotes neuronal cell death. It is a novel transcriptional target of p53 implicated ROS in the p53-dependent DNA damage response. REDD1 controlled cell growth under energy stress, as an essential regulator of TOR activity through the TSC1/2 complex. REDD-1 expression has also been linked to apoptosis, A $\beta$  toxicity and the pathogenesis of ischemic diseases. As an HIF-1-responsive gene, REDD-1 exhibits strong hypoxia-dependent upregulation in ischemic cells of neuronal origin [PMID: 19996311]. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level [PMID: 21733849]. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin, a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as mTOR [PMID: 22951983]. It is crucial in the coupling of extra- and intracellular cues to mTOR regulation. The absence of REDD-1 is associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness [PMID: 22304497]. REDD1 is a new host defense factor, and chemical activation of REDD1 expression represents a potent antiviral intervention strategy [PMID: 21909097]. The calculated molecular weight of REDD1 is 25 kDa. Because of multiple lysines in the proteins, REDD1 often migrates around 35 kDa on Western blot [PMID: 19221489].

## Storage

**Storage:**  
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.  
**Storage Buffer:**  
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.  
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

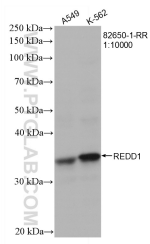
T: 4006900926

E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

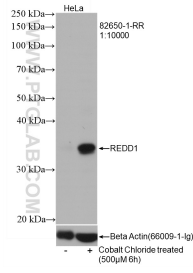
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## Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 82650-1-RR (REDD1 antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Cobalt Chloride treated HeLa cells were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 82650-1-RR (REDD1 antibody) at dilution of 1:5000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.