



Human DAXX blocking peptide (CDBP0965)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Daxx (C - term) peptide (human)
Antigen Description	This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Concentration	0.2 mg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Upon receipt - Keep as concentrated solution. Aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	DAXX death-domain associated protein [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	DAXX
Synonyms	DAXX; death-domain associated protein; death associated protein 6; death domain-associated protein 6; DAP6; Fas-binding protein; CENP-C binding protein; ETS1-associated protein 1; death-associated protein 6; fas death domain-associated protein; EAP1; BING2; MGC126245; MGC126246;
Entrez Gene ID	1616
mRNA Refseq	NM_001141969
Protein Refseq	NP_001135441
UniProt ID	Q9UER7
Chromosome Location	6p21.3
Pathway	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; FAS pathway and Stress induction of HSP regulation, organism-specific biosystem; HIV-1 Nef: Negative effector of Fas and TNF-alpha, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, organism-specific biosystem; Herpes simplex infection, conserved biosystem; IL-6 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	androgen receptor binding; enzyme binding; heat shock protein binding; p53 binding; protein N-terminus binding; protein binding; protein homodimerization activity; receptor signaling protein activity; transcription coactivator activity; transcription fact