

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

Multifaceted cellular regulator which coordinates several essential cellular functions including regulation of epithelial HCO₃⁻ and fluid secretion, mRNA processing and DNA replication. Regulates ITPR1 sensitivity to inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate competing for the common binding site and acting as endogenous 'pseudoligand' whose inhibitory activity can be modulated by its phosphorylation status. In the pancreatic and salivary ducts, at resting state, attenuates inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate-induced calcium release by interacting with ITPR1. When extracellular stimuli induce ITPR1 phosphorylation or inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate production, dissociates of ITPR1 to interact with CFTR and SLC26A6 mediating their synergistic activation by calcium and cAMP that stimulates the epithelial secretion of electrolytes and fluid. Also activates basolateral SLC4A4 isoform 1 to coordinate fluid and HCO₃⁻ secretion.

Gene ID:

DAP

Uniprot

P51397

Synonyms:

death-associated protein

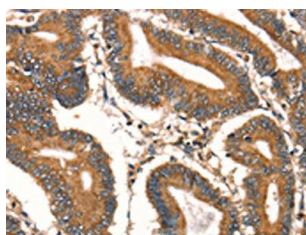
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human DAP.

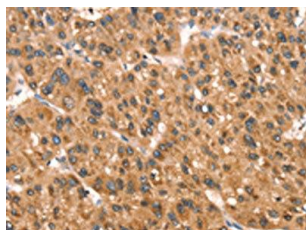
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19545(DAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO19545(DAP Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).