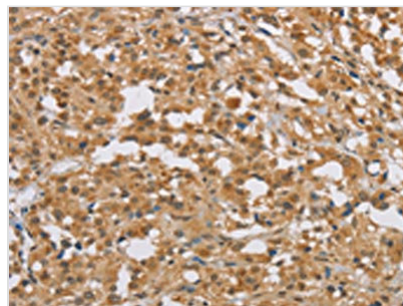




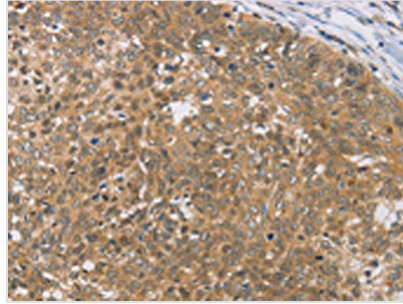
# DIDO1 Antibody

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-PA870531
<b>Storage</b>	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q9BTC0
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of Human DIDO1
<b>Raised In</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA,IHC;ELISA:1:2000-1:10000,IHC:1:100-1:300
<b>Relevance</b>	Apoptosis, a major form of cell death, is an efficient mechanism for eliminating unwanted cells and is of central importance for development and homeostasis in metazoan animals. In mice, the death inducer-oblierator-1 gene is upregulated by apoptotic signals and encodes a cytoplasmic protein that translocates to the nucleus upon apoptotic signal activation. When overexpressed, the mouse protein induced apoptosis in cell lines growing in vitro. This gene is similar to the mouse gene and therefore is thought to be involved in apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcripts have been found for this gene, encoding multiple isoforms.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Conjugate</b>	Non-conjugated
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	-20°C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol
<b>Purification Method</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Target Names</b>	DIDO1

## Image



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using CSB-PA870531(DIDO1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using CSB-PA870531(DIDO1 Antibody) at dilution 1/50, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: ×200)