SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# DAPL1 (M-15): sc-139339

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*The Power to Question*

## BACKGROUND

In contrast to growth factors which promote cell proliferation, FAS ligand (FAS-L) and the tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) rapidly induce apoptosis. Cellular response to FAS-L and TNF is mediated by structurally related receptors containing a conserved cytoplasmic region called the "death domain". DAP-1 (Death associated protein-1) is a basic, proline-rich protein expressed in γ interferon (IFN-γ)-induced HeLa cells. DAP-1 is a member of the ubiquitin homology (UbH) family which also includes SUMO-1. DAP-1 interacts with the death domain of TNF-R1 and can trigger programmed cell death in a variety of cell lines, as well as suppress NFκB/Rel activity. DAPL1 (death-associated protein-like 1), also known as EEDA (early epithelial differentiation-associated protein), is a 107 amino acid protein that is expressed in hair follicles and is thought to function in a similar manner to DAP-1, possibly participating in the early stages of epithelial differentiation and/or apoptosis.

## REFERENCES


1. Deiss, L.P., et al. 1995. Identification of a novel serine/threonine kinase and a novel 15-kD protein as potential mediators of the gamma interferon-induced cell death. Genes Dev. 9: 15-30.
2. Feinstein, E., et al. 1995. Assignment of DAP1 and DAPK—genes that positively mediate programmed cell death triggered by IFN-γ—to chromosome regions 5p12.2 and 9q34.1, respectively. Genomics 29: 305-307.
3. Levy-Strumpf, N., et al. 1998. Death associated proteins (DAPs): from gene identification to the analysis of their apoptotic and tumor suppressive functions. Oncogene 17: 3331-3340.
4. Sun, L., et al. 2006. EEDA: a protein associated with an early stage of stratified epithelial differentiation. J. Cell. Physiol. 206: 103-111.
5. Zougman, A., et al. 2006. Beyond linker histones and high mobility group proteins: global profiling of perchloric acid soluble proteins. J. Proteome Res. 5: 925-934.
6. Hudson, A.O., et al. 2008. Biochemical and phylogenetic characterization of a novel diaminopimelate biosynthesis pathway in prokaryotes identifies a diverged form of LL-diaminopimelate aminotransferase. J. Bacteriol. 190: 3256-3263.


## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Dapl1 (mouse) mapping to 2 C1.1.

## SOURCE

DAPL1 (M-15) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of DAPL1 of mouse origin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-139339 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

DAPL1 (M-15) is recommended for detection of DAPL1 of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other DAP family members.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DAPL1 siRNA (m): sc-142873, DAPL1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142873-SH and DAPL1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142873-V.

Molecular Weight of DAPL1: 12 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.