# DDEF1 (E-12): sc-374411



## **BACKGROUND**

DDEF1 (development and differentiation enhancing factor 1), also known as ASAP1, AMAP1 or PAG2, is an ADP ribosylation factor (ARF)-GTPase activating protein (GAP) that interacts with various signal transduction proteins. Localized to the cytoplasm and to newly formed focal complexes at the cell periphery, DDEF1 coordinates with proteins such as ARF1, ARF5, ARF6 and SRK (ZAP-70) to influence growth and differentiation events. Through its interactions with these proteins, DDEF1 plays a key role in cell motility and regulation of Actin cytoskeletal remodeling, as well as in differentiation of adipocytes and fibroblasts. DDEF1 contains two ANK repeats, one ARF-GAP domain, one SH3 domain and one PH domain which is essential in the phosphoinositide-dependent regulation of ARFs. Overexpression of DDEF1 is thought to block the invasion and metastasis of breast cancer and highgrade uveal melanomas, suggesting a possible role as a therapeutic target and diagnostic marker for certain cancers.

## **REFERENCES**

- 1. Furman, C., et al. 2002. DEF-1/ASAP1 is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for ARF1 that enhances cell motility through a GAP-dependent mechanism. J. Biol. Chem. 277: 7962-7969.
- 2. Onodera, Y., et al. 2005. Expression of AMAP1, an ArfGAP, provides novel targets to inhibit breast cancer invasive activities. EMBO J. 24: 963-973.
- 3. Ehlers, J.P., et al. 2005. DDEF1 is located in an amplified region of chromosome 8q and is overexpressed in uveal melanoma. Clin. Cancer Res. 11: 3609-3613.
- 4. Che, M.M., et al. 2005. Regulation of ASAP1 by phospholipids is dependent on the interface between the PH and Arf GAP domains. Cell. Signal. 17: 1276-1288.
- 5. Luo, R., et al. 2005. Mutational analysis of the Arf1\*GTP/Arf GAP interface reveals an Arf1 mutant that selectively affects the Arf GAP ASAP1. Curr. Biol. 15: 2164-2169.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: ASAP1 (human) mapping to 8q24.21; Asap1 (mouse) mapping to 15 D1.

## SOURCE

DDEF1 (E-12) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 837-873 near the C-terminus of DDEF1 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g lgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-374411 P, (100 μg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

DDEF1 (E-12) is recommended for detection of DDEF1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for DDEF1 siRNA (h): sc-62196, DDEF1 siRNA (m): sc-62197, DDEF1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-62196-SH, DDEF1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-62197-SH, DDEF1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62196-V and DDEF1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-62197-V.

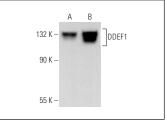
Molecular Weight of DDEF1: 125 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or IMR-32 cell lysate: sc-2409.

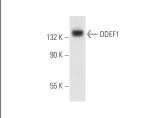
## **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lqGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lqGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-laGk BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-laGk BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **DATA**







DDEF1 (E-12): sc-374411. Western blot analysis of extract.

## **STORAGE**

cell lysates.

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

#### **RESEARCH USE**

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

## **PROTOCOLS**

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