REDD-1 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-111360



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

REDD-1, also designated DNA-damage-inducible transcript 4, dig2 or RTP801, is thought to function in the regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS). REDD-1 expression has also been linked to apoptosis, A β toxicity and the pathogenesis of ischemic diseases. As an HIF-1-responsive gene, REDD-1 exhibits strong hypoxia-dependent upregulation in ischemic cells of neuronal origin. In response to stress due to DNA damage and glucocorticoid treatment, REDD-1 is upregulated at the transcriptional level. REDD-1 negatively regulates the mammalian target of Rapamycin (mTOR), a serine/threonine kinase often referred to as FRAP. It is crucial in the coupling of extra- and intracellular cues to FRAP regulation. The absence of REDD-1 is associated with the development of retinopathy, a major cause of blindness.

REFERENCES

- 1. Shoshani, T., Faerman, A., Mett, I., Zelin, E., Tenne, T., Gorodin, S., Moshel, Y., Elbaz, S., Budanov, A., Chajut, A., Kalinski, H., Kamer, I., Rozen, A., Mor, O., Keshet, E., Leshkowitz, D., Einat, P., et al. 2002. Identification of a novel hypoxia-inducible factor 1-responsive gene, RTP801, involved in apoptosis. Mol. Cell. Biol. 22: 2283-2293.
- 2. Kim, J.R., Lee, S.R., Chung, H.J., Kim, S., Baek, S.H., Kim, J.H. and Kim, Y.S. 2003. Identification of amyloid β -peptide responsive genes by cDNA microarray technology: involvement of RTP801 in amyloid β -peptide toxicity. Exp. Mol. Med. 35: 403-411.
- Brugarolas, J., Lei, K., Hurley, R.L., Manning, B.D., Reiling, J.H., Hafen, E., Witters, L.A., Ellisen, L.W. and Kaelin, W.G., Jr. 2004. Regulation of mTOR function in response to hypoxia by REDD-1 and the TSC1/TSC2 tumor suppressor complex. Genes Dev. 18: 2893-2904.
- 4. Lee, M., Bikram, M., Oh, S., Bull, D.A. and Kim, S.W. 2004. Sp1-dependent regulation of the RTP801 promoter and its application to hypoxia-inducible VEGF plasmid for ischemic disease. Pharm. Res. 21: 736-741.
- Corradetti, M.N., Inoki, K. and Guan, K.L. 2005. The stress-inducted proteins RTP801 and RTP801L are negative regulators of the mammalian target of Rapamycin pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 280: 9769-9772.
- Schwarzer, R., Tondera, D., Arnold, W., Giese, K., Klippel, A. and Kaufmann, J. 2005. REDD-1 integrates hypoxia-mediated survival signaling downstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase. Oncogene 24: 1138-1149.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DDIT4 (human) mapping to 10q22.1.

PRODUCT

REDD-1 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human REDD-1 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

REDD-1 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive REDD-1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

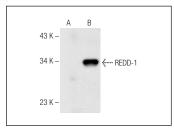
Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

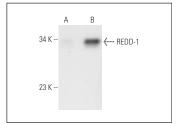
REDD-1 (B-3): sc-376671 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human REDD-1 expression in REDD-1 transfected 293 cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA





REDD-1 (B-3): sc-376671. Western blot analysis of REDD-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (**A**) and human REDD-1 transfected: sc-111360 (**B**) 293 whole cell Ivsates.

REDD-1 (A-4): sc-271158. Western blot analysis of REDD-1 expression in non-transfected: sc-110760 (A) and human REDD-1 transfected: sc-111360 (B) 293 whole cell Ivsates.

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.