

# Deltex-2 Antibody

✓ 100 µl  
(10 western blots)

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID # 113878  
Swiss-Prot Acc. # Q4ZH49

Applications W, IP Transfected	Species Cross-Reactivity* M, (H, R)	Molecular Wt. 70 kDa	Source Rabbit**
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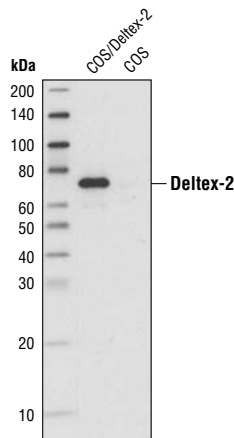
**Background:** Deltex (DTX) encodes a putative E3 ubiquitin ligase first identified from *Drosophila* and shown to modulate Notch signaling (1). Several mammalian Deltex homologs have been isolated (2,3), all containing a pair of WWE repeats, a proline-rich region, and a Ring-finger domain (4,5). Deltex binds to the ankyrin-repeat domain of Notch and is capable of regulating Notch signaling positively or negatively in different systems (4,6). In addition, Deltex can also form homo-multimers (4). While Deltex has been implicated in Notch signaling regulation of lymphocyte development, this signal modifier may also have a transcriptional function independent of Notch (3,6-8).

**Specificity/Sensitivity:** Deltex-2 Antibody detects transfected levels of total Deltex-2 protein.

**Source/Purification:** Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ala607 of human Deltex-2. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

#### Background References:

- (1) Xu, T. and Artavanis-Tsakonas, S. (1990) *Genetics* 126, 665-77.
- (2) Kishi, N. et al. (2001) *Int J Dev Neurosci* 19, 21-35.
- (3) Lehar, S.M. and Bevan, M.J. (2006) *Mol Cell Biol* 26, 7358-71.
- (4) Matsuno, K. et al. (1995) *Development* 121, 2633-44.
- (5) Zweifel, M.E. et al. (2005) *Structure* 13, 1599-611.
- (6) Izon, D.J. et al. (2002) *Immunity* 16, 231-43.
- (7) Yun, T.J. and Bevan, M.J. (2003) *J Immunol* 170, 5834-41.
- (8) Yamamoto, N. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 45031-40.



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS cells, untransfected or transfected with mouse Deltex-2, using Deltex-2 Antibody.

**Storage:** Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

\*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

\*\*Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

#### Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western Blotting 1:1000  
Immunoprecipitation 1:100

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com).

Please visit [www.cellsignal.com](http://www.cellsignal.com) for a complete listing of recommended companion products.

**IMPORTANT:** For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

**Applications Key:** W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide

**Species Cross-Reactivity Key:** H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine

Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—horse

All—all species expected

Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.