

## Product datasheet

### Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate ab257408

3 Images

#### Overview

---

<b>Product name</b>	Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate
<b>Product overview</b>	Knockout cell lysate achieved by CRISPR/Cas9.
<b>Parental Cell Line</b>	HeLa
<b>Organism</b>	Human
<b>Mutation description</b>	Knockout achieved by using CRISPR/Cas9, 1 bp deletion in exon5 and 1 bp insertion in exon5.
<b>Passage number</b>	<20
<b>Knockout validation</b>	Sanger Sequencing, Western Blot (WB)
<b>Reconstitution notes</b>	To use as WB control, resuspend the lyophilizate in 50 µL of LDS* Sample Buffer to have a final concentration of 2 mg/ml. For reducing conditions, we recommend a final concentration of 0.1 M DTT. <i>*Usage of SDS sample buffer is not recommended with these lyophilized lysates.</i>

#### Notes

**Lysate preparation:** Our lysates are made using RIPA buffer to which we add a protease inhibitor cocktail and phosphatase inhibitor cocktail (ratio: 300:100:10). *This means that the protein of interest is denatured.* If you require a native form of the protein please use the live cell version - found [here](#). Please refer to our lysis protocol for further details on how our lysates are prepared.

**User storage instructions:** Lyophilizate may be stored at 4°C. After reconstitution, store at -20°C for short-term storage or -80°C for long-term storage.

Access thousands of knockout cell lysates, generated from commonly used cancer cell lines.

**[See here for more information on knockout cell lysates.](#)**

Abcam has not and does not intend to apply for the REACH Authorisation of customers' uses of products that contain European Authorisation list (Annex XIV) substances.

It is the responsibility of our customers to check the necessity of application of REACH Authorisation, and any other relevant authorisations, for their intended uses.

This product is subject to limited use licenses from The Broad Institute, ERS Genomics Limited and Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC, and is developed with patented technology. For full details of the licenses and patents please refer to our [limited use license](#) and [patent pages](#).

#### Tested applications

**Suitable for:** WB

## Properties

**Storage instructions** Store at -80°C. Please refer to protocols.

Components	1 kit
ab262082 - Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate	1 x 100µg
ab255929 - Human wild-type HeLa cell lysate	1 x 100µg

**Cell type** epithelial

**Disease** Adenocarcinoma

**Gender** Female

**STR Analysis** Amelogenin X D5S818: 11, 12 D13S317: 12, 13.3 D7S820: 8, 12 D16S539: 9, 10 vWA: 16, 18 TH01: 7 TPOX: 8,12 CSF1PO: 9, 10

## Target

**Function** Transcription corepressor known to repress transcriptional potential of several sumoylated transcription factors. Down-regulates basal and activated transcription. Its transcription repressor activity is modulated by recruiting it to subnuclear compartments like the nucleolus or PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies through interactions with MCSR1 and PML, respectively. Seems to regulate transcription in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies together with PML and may influence TNFRSF6-dependent apoptosis thereby. Inhibits transcriptional activation of PAX3 and ETS1 through direct protein-protein interactions. Modulates PAX5 activity; the function seems to involve CREBBP. Acts as an adapter protein in a MDM2-DAXX-USP7 complex by regulating the RING-finger E3 ligase MDM2 ubiquitination activity. Under non-stress condition, in association with the deubiquitinating USP7, prevents MDM2 self-ubiquitination and enhances the intrinsic E3 ligase activity of MDM2 towards TP53, thereby promoting TP53 ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation. Upon DNA damage, its association with MDM2 and USP7 is disrupted, resulting in increased MDM2 autoubiquitination and consequently, MDM2 degradation, which leads to TP53 stabilization. Acts as histone chaperone that facilitates deposition of histone H3.3. Acts as targeting component of the chromatin remodeling complex ATRX:DAXX which has ATP-dependent DNA translocase activity and catalyzes the replication-independent deposition of histone H3.3 in pericentric DNA repeats outside S-phase and telomeres, and the in vitro remodeling of H3.3-containing nucleosomes. Does not affect the ATPase activity of ATRX but alleviates its transcription repression activity. Upon neuronal activation associates with regulatory elements of selected immediate early genes where it promotes deposition of histone H3.3 which may be linked to transcriptional induction of these genes. Required for the recruitment of histone H3.3:H4 dimers to PML-nuclear bodies (PML-NBs); the process is independent of ATRX and facilitated by ASF1A; PML-NBs are suggested to function as regulatory sites for the incorporation of newly synthesized histone H3.3 into chromatin. In case of overexpression of centromeric histone variant CENPA (as found in various tumors) is involved in its mislocalization to chromosomes; the ectopic localization involves a heterotypic tetramer containing CENPA, and histones H3.3 and H4 and decreases binding of CTCF to chromatin. Proposed to mediate activation of the JNK pathway and apoptosis via MAP3K5 in response to signaling from TNFRSF6 and TGFBR2. Interaction with HSPB1/HSP27 may prevent interaction with TNFRSF6 and MAP3K5 and block DAXX-mediated apoptosis. In contrast, in lymphoid cells JNK activation and TNFRSF6-mediated apoptosis may not involve DAXX. Shows restriction activity towards human cytomegalovirus (HCMV).

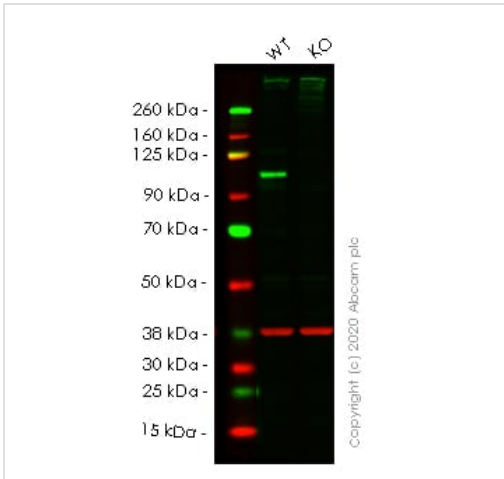
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the DAXX family.
<b>Domain</b>	The Sumo interaction motif mediates Sumo binding, and is required both for sumoylation and binding to sumoylated targets.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Sumoylated with SUMO1 on multiple lysine residues. Phosphorylated by HIPK1 upon glucose deprivation. Polyubiquitinated; which is promoted by CUL3 and SPOP and results in proteasomal degradation. Ubiquitinated by MDM2; inducing its degradation. Deubiquitinated by USP7; leading to stabilize it.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus. Diffuse nuclear distribution pattern and no comparable dot-like accumulation of isoform 1 and Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, PML body. Nucleus, nucleolus. Chromosome, centromere. Dispersed throughout the nucleoplasm, in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies, and in nucleoli (Probable). Colocalizes with histone H3.3, ATRX, HIRA and ASF1A at PML-nuclear bodies (PubMed:12953102, PubMed:14990586, PubMed:23222847, PubMed:24200965). Colocalizes with a subset of interphase centromeres, but is absent from mitotic centromeres (PubMed:9645950). Detected in cytoplasmic punctate structures (PubMed:11842083). Translocates from the nucleus to the cytoplasm upon glucose deprivation or oxidative stress (PubMed:12968034). Colocalizes with RASSF1 in the nucleus (PubMed:18566590). Colocalizes with USP7 in nucleoplasm with accumulation in speckled structures (PubMed:16845383).

## Applications

**The Abpromise guarantee** Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab257408 in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 81 kDa.

## Images



Western blot - Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate (ab257408)

**Lane 1:** Wild-type HeLa cell lysate (20µg)

**Lane 2:** DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate (20µg)

**Lanes 1- 2:** Merged signal (red and green). Green - **ab32140** observed at 100 kDa. Red - loading control **ab8245** observed at 37 kDa.

**ab32140** Recombinant Anti-Daxx antibody [E94] was shown to specifically react with Daxx in wild-type HeLa cells in western blot. Loss of signal was observed when knockout cell line **ab265233** (knockout cell lysate ab257408) was used. Wild-type and Daxx knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. Membrane was blocked for 1 hour at room temperature in 0.1% TBST with 3% non-fat dried milk. **ab32140** and Anti-GAPDH antibody [6C5] - Loading Control (**ab8245**) were incubated overnight at 4 °C at 1 in 5000 dilution and 1 in 20000 dilution respectively. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (**ab216773**) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (**ab216776**) secondary antibodies at 1 in 20000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.



Sanger Sequencing - Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate (ab257408)

Allele-1: 1 bp deletion in exon5



Sanger Sequencing - Human DAXX knockout HeLa cell lysate (ab257408)

Allele-2: 1 bp insertion in exon5

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

### **Terms and conditions**

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors