WDSUB1 Antibody

Catalog No: #43977

Package Size: #43977-1 50ul #43977-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

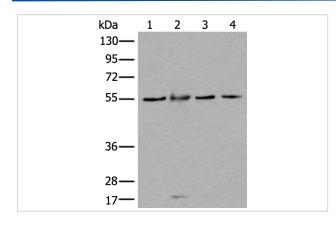
Product Name	WDSUB1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Applications	IHC WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total WDSUB1 protein.
Immunogen Type	peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human WDSUB1
Target Name	WDSUB1
Other Names	UBOX6; WDSAM1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q8N9V3NCBI Gene ID: 151525
Calculated MW	53kd
Concentration	0.6mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:200-1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1: 20-100

Images



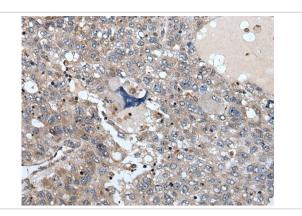
Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 μg, Lane 1-4: 231B£B¬K562B£B¬293T and Hela

cell lysates,

Primary antibody:WDSUB1 antibody at dilution 1/250, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution,

Exposure time: 10 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using WDSUB1 Antibody at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x200)

Background

WDSUB1 (WD repeat, SAM and U-box domain-containing protein 1), also known as UBOX6 or WDSAM1, is a 476 amino acid protein that contains one SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain, one U-box domain and seven WD repeats. Existing as two isoforms due to alternative splicing, WDSUB1 is encoded by a gene located on chromosome 2. The second largest human chromosome, chromosome 2 encodes over 1,400 genes and comprises nearly 8% of the human genome, housing a number of disease-associated genes. Harlequin icthyosis, a rare and morbid skin deformity, is associated with mutations in the ABCA12 gene, while the lipid metabolic disorder sitosterolemia is associated with defects in the ABCG5 and ABCG8 genes. Additionally, an extremely rare recessive genetic disorder, Alstr?m syndrome, is caused by mutations in the ALMS1 gene, which maps to chromosome 2.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.