

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15347

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q9UIG0
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9031
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein kinase BAZ1B, 2.7.10.2, Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1B, Williams syndrome transcription factor, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 10 protein, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 9 protein, hWALp2, BAZ1B, WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF
Calculated MW	170903
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 19B23
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human WSTF
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	BAZ1B
Synonyms	WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF

Function

Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator (PubMed:[19092802](#)). Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph) (PubMed:[19092802](#), PubMed:[19234442](#)). H2AXY142ph plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress (PubMed:[19092802](#), PubMed:[19234442](#)). Regulatory subunit of the ATP-dependent WICH-1 and WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes, which form ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin and facilitate access to DNA during DNA-templated processes such as DNA replication, transcription, and repair (PubMed:[11980720](#), PubMed:[28801535](#)). Both complexes regulate the spacing of nucleosomes along the chromatin and have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template (PubMed:[28801535](#)). The WICH-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex has a lower ATP hydrolysis rate than the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex (PubMed:[28801535](#)). The WICH-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I transcription (By similarity). Within the B-WICH complex has a role in RNA polymerase III transcription (PubMed:[16603771](#)). Mediates the recruitment of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex to replication foci during DNA replication (PubMed:[15543136](#)).

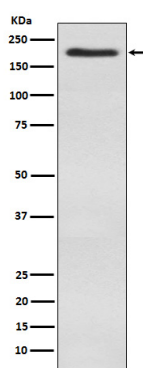
Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00063, ECO:0000255 | PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00475, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:11980720, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:15543136, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16603771, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:25593309}. Note=Accumulates in pericentromeric heterochromatin during replication (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with PCNA at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H at replication foci during late-S phase (PubMed:15543136). Also localizes to replication foci independently of SMARCA5/SNF2H and PCNA (PubMed:15543136). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with high levels of expression in heart, brain, placenta, skeletal muscle and ovary

Images



Western blot analysis of WSTF expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.

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