

WDR66 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1793a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	Q8TBY9
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	2A6F7
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	129952
Description	This protein encoded by this gene belongs to the WD repeat-containing family of proteins, which function in the formation of protein-protein complexes in a variety of biological pathways. This family member appears to function in the determination of mean platelet volume (MPV), and polymorphisms in this gene have been associated with variance in MPV. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human WDR66 (AA: 1-250) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	144406
Other Names	WD repeat-containing protein 66, WDR66
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	WDR66 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CFAP251 (HGNC:28506)
Function	Involved in spermatozoa motility (PubMed: 30122540 , PubMed: 30122541). May also regulate cilium motility through its role in the assembly of the

axonemal radial spokes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:A8IRK7}.
Cell projection, cilium, flagellum

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is highly expressed in testis and, at lower levels, in lung. Very low levels are detected in kidney and brain (PubMed:30122540). In testis, expressed in spermatozoa (at protein level) (PubMed:30122540, PubMed:30122541). Isoform 2 is not detected in testis, lung, kidney, nor in brain (PubMed:30122540)

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various environmental stresses and proinflammatory cytokines. The activation requires its phosphorylation by MAP kinase kinases (MKKs), or its autophosphorylation triggered by the interaction of MAP3K7IP1/TAB1 protein with this kinase. The substrates of this kinase include transcription regulator ATF2, MEF2C, and MAX, cell cycle regulator CDC25B, and tumor suppressor p53, which suggest the roles of this kinase in stress related transcription and cell cycle regulation, as well as in genotoxic stress response. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. ;

References

1. J Genet. 2012 Feb 29;91(1):e1-e11. 2. Cell Mol Life Sci. 2001 Dec;58(14):2085-97.

Images

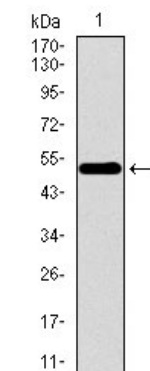


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using WDR66 mAb against human WDR66 recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 53.9 kDa)

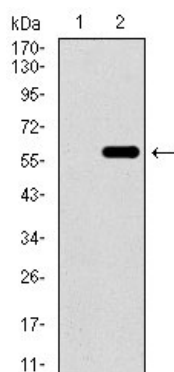
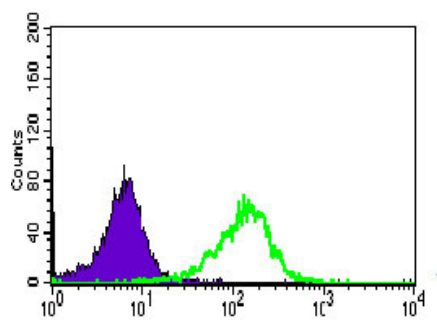


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using WDR66 mAb against HEK293 (1) and WDR66 (AA: 1-250)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HepG2 cells using WDR66 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (purple).



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