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WDR68 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55240

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61962
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Human, Rat, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38926
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human WDR68
Epitope Specificity	2-100/342
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Overexpression of DIAHP1 or active RHOA causes translocation from the nucleus to cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the WD repeat DCAF7 family. Contains 4 WD repeats.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with DYRK1A, DYRK1B and DIAPH1. Interacts with DDB1. Interacts with ZNF703.
Post-translational modifications	Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.

Additional Information

Gene ID	10238
Other Names	DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7, WD repeat-containing protein 68, WD repeat-containing protein An11 homolog, DCAF7, HAN11, WDR68
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

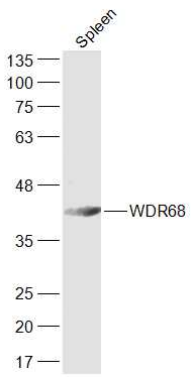
Protein Information

Name	DCAF7
Synonyms	HAN11, WDR68
Function	Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Overexpression of DIAHP1 or active RHOA causes translocation from the nucleus to cytoplasm

Background

Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.

Images



Sample:
Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-WDR68 (AP55240) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 39 kD
Observed band size: 39 kD