10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58381

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q9UIG0
Reactivity	Rat, Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	170903

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
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
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	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