

WWOX Recombinant Rabbit mAb

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Catalog # AP94587

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
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. Mitochondrion. Golgi apparatus. Partially localizes to the mitochondria. Translocates to the nucleus upon genotoxic stress or TNF stimulation (By similarity). Translocates to the nucleus in response to TGFβ1. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may localize in the nucleus. Target information above from: UniProt accessionQ9NZC7 The UniProt Consortium The Universal Protein Resource (UniProt) in 2010 Nucleic Acids Res. 38:D142-D148 (2010).
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family. Contains 2 WW domains.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated upon genotoxic stress. Phosphorylation of Tyr-33 regulates interaction with TP53, TP73 and MAPK8. May also regulate proapoptotic activity. Phosphorylation by TNK2 is associated with polyubiquitination and degradation. Ubiquitinated when phosphorylated by TNK2, leading to its degradation.
DISEASE	Note=Defects in WWOX may be involved in several cancer types. The gene spans the second most common chromosomal fragile site (FRA16D) which is frequently altered in cancers. Alteration of the expression and expression of some isoforms is associated with cancers. However, it is still unclear if alteration of WWOX is directly implicated in cancerogenesis or if it corresponds to a secondary effect. Defects in WWOX may be a cause of esophageal cancer (ESCR) [MIM:133239].
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	WW domain-containing proteins are found in all eukaryotes and play an important role in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular functions such as protein degradation, transcription, and RNA splicing. This gene encodes a protein which contains 2 WW domains and a short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase domain (SRD). The highest normal expression of this gene is detected in hormonally regulated tissues such as testis, ovary, and prostate. This expression pattern and the presence of an SRD domain suggest a role for this gene in steroid metabolism. The encoded protein is more than 90% identical to the mouse protein, which is an essential mediator of tumor necrosis factor-α-induced apoptosis, suggesting a similar, important role in apoptosis for the human protein. In addition, there is evidence that this gene behaves as a suppressor of tumor growth. Alternative splicing of this

gene generates transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in testis, prostate, and ovary. Overexpressed in cancer cell lines. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may only be expressed in tumor cell lines.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1:50-100
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.

Background

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