

WDR35 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11177

Product Information

Application	E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9P2L0
Other Accession	NP_001006658 , 55743161
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	133547
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	WDR35 antibody can be used for detection of WDR35 by immunohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	57539
Other Names	WD repeat-containing protein 35, Intraflagellar transport protein 121 homolog, WDR35, IFT121, KIAA1336
Target/Specificity	WDR35; WDR35 antibody is human specific.
Reconstitution & Storage	WDR35 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	WDR35 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	WDR35 (HGNC:29250)
Function	As a component of the IFT complex A (IFT-A), a complex required for retrograde ciliary transport and entry into cilia of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCRs), it is involved in ciliogenesis and ciliary protein trafficking (PubMed: 21473986 , PubMed: 28400947 , PubMed: 29220510 , PubMed: 36775821). May promote CASP3 activation and TNF-stimulated apoptosis.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BND3}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8BND3}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal

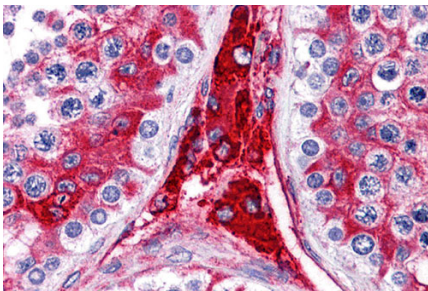
Background

WDR35 Antibody: WD40 repeats are a common structural module in eukaryotic proteins, and proteins containing WD40 domains have a wide range of functions, including signal transduction, cell cycle regulation, RNA splicing, and transcription. One such protein, WDR35, also known as CED2, has been shown to be mutated in patients with Sensenbrenner syndrome/cranioectodermal dysplasia (CED), an autosomal-recessive disease that is characterized by craniosynstosis and ectodermal and skeletal abnormalities. WDR35 localizes to cilia and centrosomes during embryogenesis and human and mouse fibroblasts that lack this gene fail to produce cilia. Mutations in this gene can also cause short-rib polydactyly syndromes due to abnormal ciliogenesis.

References

Gilissen C, Arts HH, Hoischen A, et al. Exome sequencing identifies WDR35 variants involved in Sensenbrenner syndrome. *Am. J. Hum. Genet.* 2010; 87:418-23.
Mill P, Lockhart PJ, Fitzpatrick E, et al. Human and mouse mutations in WDR35 cause short-rib polydactyly syndromes due to abnormal ciliogenesis. *Am J. Hum. Genet.* 2011; 88:508-15.

Images



Immunohistochemistry of WDR35 in human testis tissue with WDR35 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.