WSTF Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49903

Package Size: #49903-1 50ul #49903-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

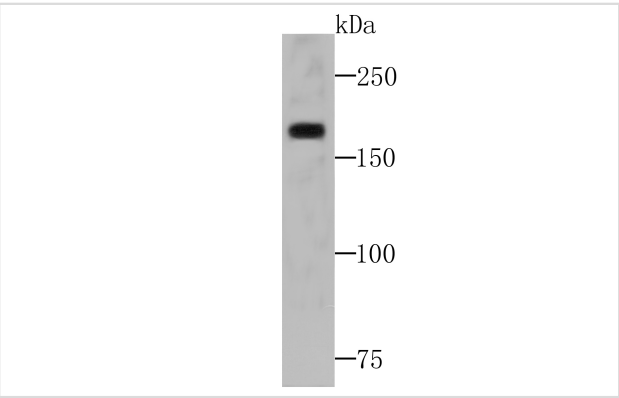
Description

Product Name	WSTF Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JG36-32
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB,FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Other Names	baz1b antibody BAZ1B_HUMAN antibody Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1B antibody hWALP 2 antibody hWALP-2 antibody hWALP2 antibody transcription factor WSTF antibody Tyrosine-protein kinase BAZ1B antibody WALP-2 antibody WALP2 antibody WBRS 9 antibody WBRS-9 antibody WBRS9 antibody WBSC 10 antibody WBSC-10 antibody WBSC10 antibody WBSCR10 antibody WBSCR9 antibody Williams Beuren syndrome chromosome region 9 protein antibody Williams syndrome transcription factor antibody Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 10 protein antibody Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 9 protein antibody WSTF antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9UIG0
Uniprot	Q9UIG0
GeneID	9031;
Calculated MW	171 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

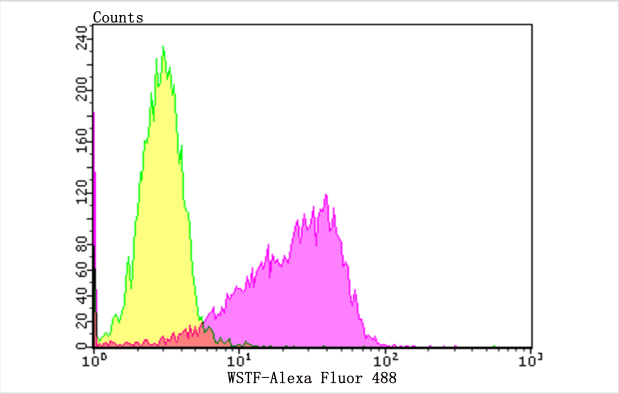
Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:1,000 FC: 1:50-1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of WSTF on SiHa cell lysates using anti-WSTF at 1/500 dilution.



Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells with WSTF antibody at 1/50 dilution (Fuchsia) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; Yellow). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody.

Background

Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator. Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph). H2AXY142ph plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress. Essential component of the WICH complex, a chromatin remodeling complex that mobilizes nucleosomes and reconfigures irregular chromatin to a regular nucleosomal array structure. The WICH complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I and RNA polymerase III transcription, mediates the histone H2AX phosphorylation at 'Tyr-142', and is involved in the maintenance of chromatin structures during DNA replication processes. In the complex, it mediates the recruitment of the WICH complex to replication foci during DNA replication.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only