

WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) Antibody

Catalog No: #11779



Package Size: #11779-1 50ul #11779-2 100ul

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

Description

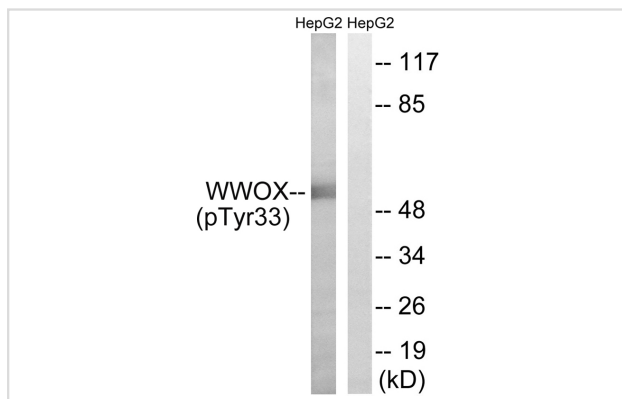
Product Name	WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of WWOX only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 33.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 33 (W-V-Y(p)-Y-A) derived from Human WWOX.
Target Name	WWOX
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	FOR; WOX1; Aberrant WW domain-containing oxidoreductase;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q96KM3; NCBI Gene#: 51741; NCBI Protein#: NP_057457.1.
Uniprot	Q9NZC7
GeneID	51741;
SDS-PAGE MW	55kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

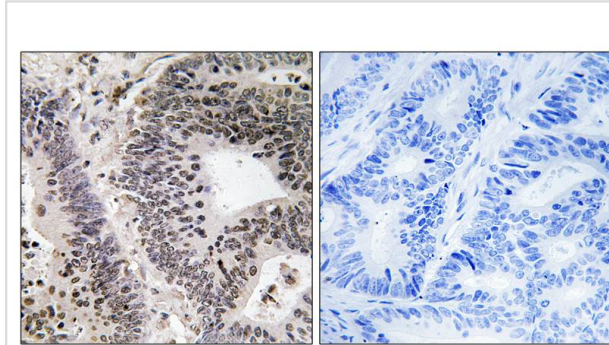
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells treated with PMA using WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) Antibody #11779. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) antibody #11779 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

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.

Bednarek A.K., Cancer Res. 60:2140-2145(2000).

Ried K., Hum. Mol. Genet. 9:1651-1663(2000).

Bednarek A.K., Cancer Res. 61:8068-8073(2001).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only