



Rabbit Anti-WDR68 antibody

SL13682R

Product Name:	WDR68
Chinese Name:	WDR68蛋白抗体
Alias:	AN11; Dcaf7; DCAF7_HUMAN; DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7; HAN11; Human anthocyanin; Petunia; Seven WD repeat protein of the AN11 family 1; SWAN 1; WD repeat domain 68; WD repeat protein An11 homolog; WD repeat-containing protein 68; WD repeat-containing protein An11 homolog; WDR68.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	39kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human WDR68:2-100/342
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could

be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.

Function:

Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.

Subunit:

Interacts with DYRK1A, DYRK1B and DIAPH1. Interacts with DDB1. Interacts with ZNF703.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Overexpression of DIAHP1 or active RHOA causes translocation from the nucleus to cytoplasm.

Post-translational modifications:

Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.

Similarity:

Belongs to the WD repeat DCAF7 family.
Contains 4 WD repeats.

SWISS:

P61962

Gene ID:

10238

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10238](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 71833](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 303602](#) Rat

[Omim: 605973](#) Human

[SwissProt: P61962](#) Human

[SwissProt: P61963](#) Mouse

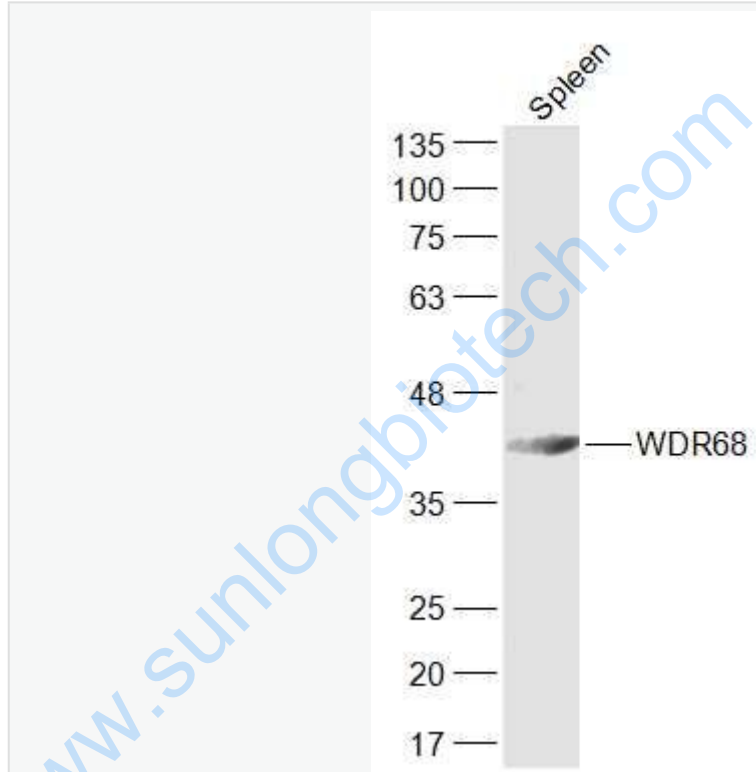
[Unigene: 410596](#) Human

[Unigene: 307455](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-WDR68 (SL13682R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kD

Observed band size: 39 kD