



Rabbit Anti-WDR35 antibody

SL7496R

Product Name:	WDR35
Chinese Name:	WDR35蛋白抗体
Alias:	Intraflagellar transport protein 121 homolog; KIAA1336; MGC33196; Naofen; WD repeat domain 35; WD repeat-containing protein 35; WDR35; WDR35 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	133kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human WDR35:421-520/1181
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:	This gene encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-aspartic acid (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms

have been found for this gene. Two patients with Sensenbrenner syndrome / cranioectodermal dysplasia (CED) were identified with mutations in this gene, consistent with a possible ciliary function.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

Function:

May promote CASP3 activation and TNF-stimulated apoptosis.

DISEASE:

Defects in WDR35 are the cause of cranioectodermal dysplasia type 2 (CED2) [MIM:613610]. A disorder characterized by craniofacial, skeletal and ectodermal abnormalities. Clinical features include short stature, dolichocephaly, craniosynostosis, narrow thorax with pectus excavatum, short limbs, brachydactyly, joint laxity, narrow palpebral fissures, telecanthus with hypertelorism, low-set simple ears, everted lower lip, and short neck. Teeth abnormalities included widely spaced, hypoplastic and fused teeth.

Similarity:

Contains 5 WD repeats.

SWISS:

Q9P2L0

Gene ID:

57539

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57539](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 74682](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 298876](#) Rat

[Entrez Gene: 503018](#) Rat

[Omim: 613602](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9P2L0](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BND3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: A6N6J5](#) Rat

[Unigene: 205427](#) Human

[Unigene: 87389](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 104271](#) Rat

[Unigene: 14574](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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