

WDR6 RABBIT PAB

货号: S213298

产品全名: WDR6 兔多抗

基因符号 Trm734

UNIPROT ID: Q9NNW5 (Gene Accession - NP_060501)

背景: 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-asn (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. The encoded protein interacts with serine/threonine kinase 11, and is implicated in cell growth arrest. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human WDR6

经过测试的应用: ELISA, WB, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

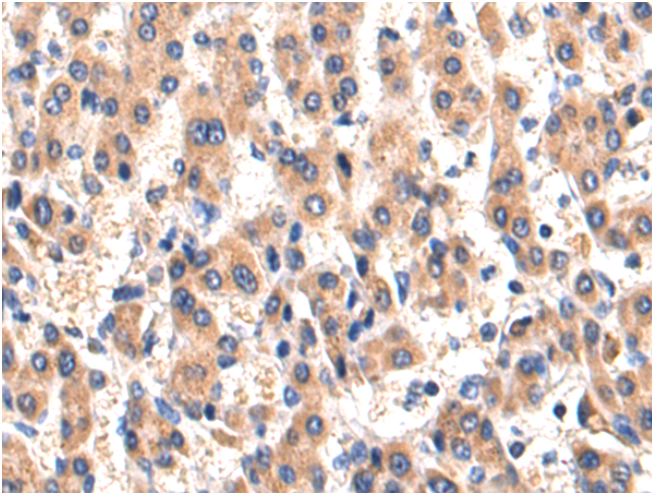
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse, Rat

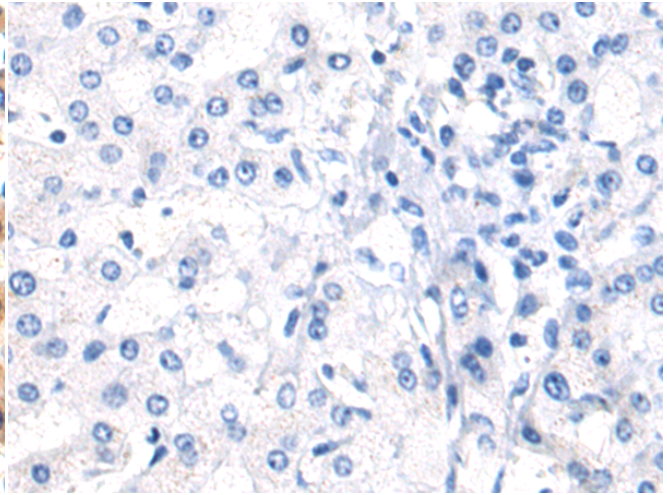
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Cancer

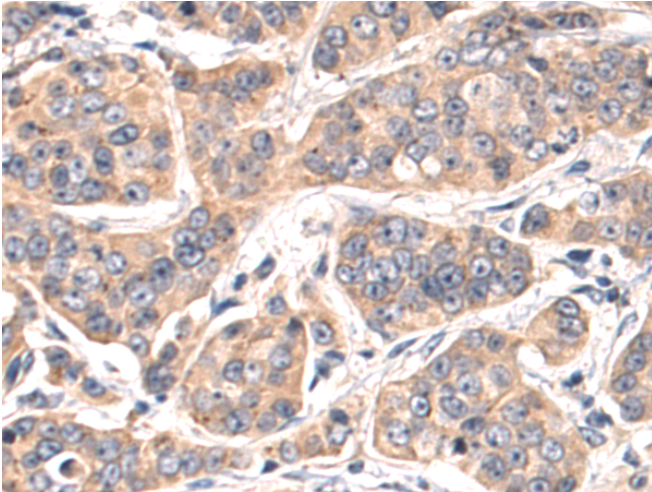
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



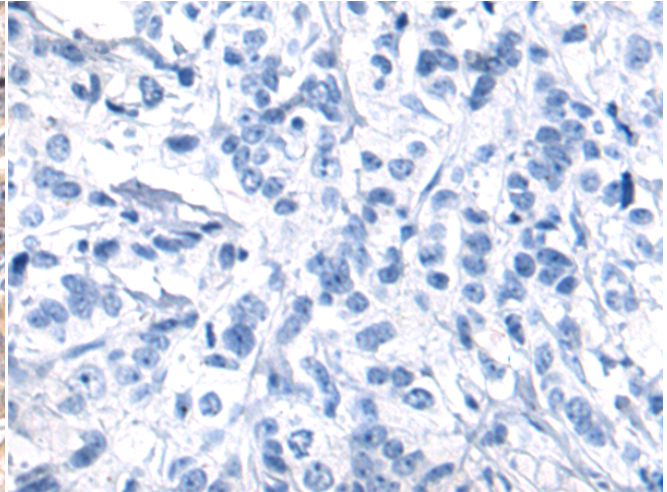
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 213298(WDR6 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 213298(Anti-WDR6 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.

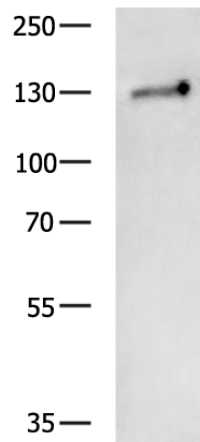


The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 213298(Anti-WDR6 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D152226(Anti-WDR6 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.

kDa



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
Lane: HepG2 cell lysate;
Primary antibody: 213298(WDR6 Antibody) at dilution 1/1000;
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/5000 dilution;
Exposure time: 3 minutes



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
