

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15347

Specification

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC
Primary Accession Q9UIG0
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9031

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein kinase BAZ1B, 2.7.10.2, Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1B, Williams syndrome transcription factor, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 10 protein, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 9 protein, hWALp2, BAZ1B, WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF

Calculated MW 185 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
FC 1:50

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human WSTF

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information



Name BAZ1B

Synonyms WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF

Function

Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator (PubMed: 19092802). Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph) (PubMed:19092802, PubMed:19234442). H2AXY142ph plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress (PubMed: 19092802, PubMed:19234442). Regulatory subunit of the ATP-dependent WICH-1 and WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes, which form ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin and facilitate access to DNA during DNA-templated processes such as DNA replication, transcription, and repair (PubMed: 11980720, PubMed:28801535). Both complexes regulate the spacing of nucleosomes along the chromatin and have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template (PubMed: 28801535). The WICH-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex has a lower ATP hydrolysis rate than the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex (PubMed: 28801535). The WICH-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I transcription (By similarity). Within the B-WICH complex has a role in RNA polymerase III transcription (PubMed: 16603771). Mediates the recruitment of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex to replication foci during DNA replication (PubMed:15543136).

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00063, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00475, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11980720, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15543136, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16603771, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25593309}. Note=Accumulates in pericentromeric heterochromatin during replication (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with PCNA at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H at replication foci during late-S phase (PubMed:15543136). Also localizes to replication foci independently of SMARCA5/SNF2H and PCNA (PubMed:15543136). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309).

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with high levels of expression in heart, brain, placenta, skeletal muscle and ovary

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

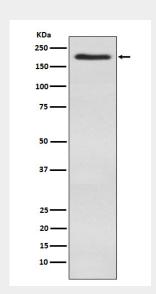
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence



- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-WSTF Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of WSTF expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.