

#### KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1874

#### **Specification**

## KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC Primary Accession Q96IZ0

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 37 kDa, observed, 41 kDa KDa

Gene Name PAWR

Aliases PAWR; Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator;

Par-4; PAR4; PRKC Apoptosis WT1

Regulator Protein; PRKC, Apoptosis, WT1, Regulator; Prostate Apoptosis Response-4;

Prostate Apoptosis Response Protein PAR-4; Prostate Apoptosis Response Protein 4; Prostate Apoptosis Response 4 Protein; Transcriptional Repressor PAR4;

**WT1-Interacting Protein** 

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

PAR4

# KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5074

**Other Names** 

PRKC apoptosis WT1 regulator protein, Prostate apoptosis response 4 protein, Par-4, PAWR, PAR4

### KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PAWR

**Synonyms PAR4** 

#### **Function**

Pro-apoptotic protein capable of selectively inducing apoptosis in cancer cells, sensitizing the cells to diverse apoptotic stimuli and causing regression of tumors in animal models. Induces apoptosis in certain cancer cells by activation of the Fas prodeath pathway and coparallel inhibition of NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Inhibits the transcriptional activation and augments the transcriptional repression mediated by WT1. Down-regulates the anti- apoptotic protein BCL2 via its interaction with WT1. Also seems to be a transcriptional repressor by itself. May be directly involved in regulating the amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage activity of BACE1.





#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Mainly cytoplasmic in absence of apoptosis signal and in normal cells. Nuclear in most cancer cell lines. Nuclear entry seems to be essential but not sufficient for apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear localization includes nucleoplasm and PML nuclear bodies.

#### **Tissue Location**

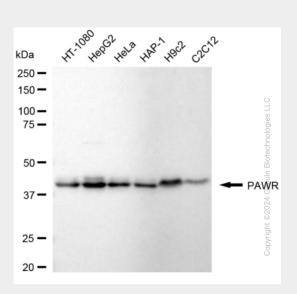
Widely expressed. Expression is elevated in various neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson and Huntington diseases and stroke. Down-regulated in several cancers.

#### KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

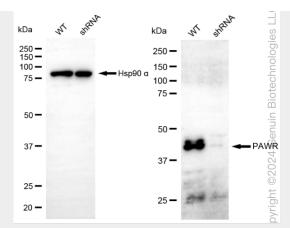
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### KD-Validated Anti-Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

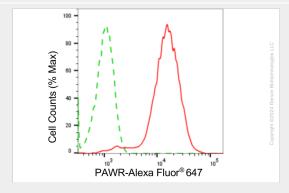


Western blotting analysis using anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874). Total cell lysates (30 μg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.

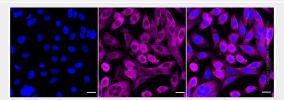




Western blotting analysis using anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874). PAWR expression in wild-type (WT) and PAWR shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90  $\alpha$  serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of PAWR expression in HepG2 cells using anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, PAWR.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with anti-PAWR antibody (Cat#AGI1874, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; PAWR was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar:  $20~\mu m$ .