

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11807a

Specification

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E **Primary Accession** O9UFC0 Other Accession NP 690852.1 Reactivity Mouse Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 70861 Antigen Region 1-30

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 222229

Other Names

Leucine-rich repeat and WD repeat-containing protein 1, Centromere protein 33, CENP-33, Origin recognition complex-associated protein, ORC-associated protein, ORCA, LRWD1, CENP33, ORCA

Target/Specificity

This LRWD1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human LRWD1.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name LRWD1



Synonyms CENP-33 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20813266}, O

Function Required for G1/S transition. Recruits and stabilizes the origin recognition complex (ORC) onto chromatin during G1 to establish pre-replication complex (preRC) and to heterochromatic sites in post- replicated cells. Binds a combination of DNA and histone methylation repressive marks on heterochromatin. Binds histone H3 and H4 trimethylation marks H3K9me3, H3K27me3 and H4K20me3 in a cooperative manner with DNA methylation. Required for silencing of major satellite repeats. May be important ORC2, ORC3 and ORC4 stability.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere. Chromosome, telomere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BUI3}. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Note=Localizes to heterochromatin during G1 phase. Restricted to centromeres or telomeres as cells progress though S phase. When cells enter mitosis, relocalizes to centromeres Recruitment to pericentric heterochromatin largely depends on the presence of H3K9me3

Tissue Location

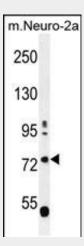
Testis-specific. Drastically down-regulated in testis from patients with Sertoli cell-only syndrome (SCOS)

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

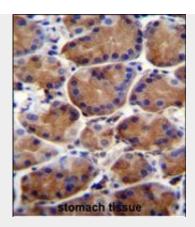
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cvtometv
- Cell Culture

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Images



LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11807a) western blot analysis in mouse Neuro-2a cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the LRWD1 antibody detected the LRWD1 protein (arrow).





LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11807a)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

LRWD1, Leucine rich repeats and WD repeat domain containing 1, contains 3 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats and 5 WD repeats.

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Teng, Y.N., et al. Int. J. Androl. 33(6):832-840(2010) Shen, Z., et al. Mol. Cell 40(1):99-111(2010) Vermeulen, M., et al. Cell 142(6):967-980(2010) Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007) Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

LRWD1 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- LRWD1 expression is regulated through DNA methylation in human testicular embryonal carcinoma cells
- LRWD1 regulates microtubule nucleation and proper cell cycle progression in the human testicular embryonic carcinoma cells.