

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12472b

Specification

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region IHC-P, WB, FC,E <u>O9HC57</u> <u>NP_067020.2</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 148-177

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Additional Information

Gene ID 58189

Other Names

WAP four-disulfide core domain protein 1, Prostate stromal protein ps20, ps20 growth inhibitor, WFDC1, PS20

Target/Specificity

This WFDC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-177 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WFDC1.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:100 WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:10~50 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

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Protein Information

Name WFDC1



Synonyms PS20

Function Has growth inhibitory activity.

Cellular Location Secreted.

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Protocols

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

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

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Images



Anti-WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) at 1:2000 dilution + SK-BR-3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Immunohistochemical analysis of AP12472b on paraffin-embedded Human prostate tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP12472b on paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:100) for 1 hour at room temperature. Undiluted CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.





WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) (Cat. #AP12472b) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the WAP-type four disulfide core domain family. The WAP-type four-disulfide core domain, or WAP signature motif, contains eight cysteines forming four disulfide bonds at the core of the protein, and functions as a protease inhibitor in many family members. The encoded protein shares 81% amino acid identity with the rat ps20 protein, which was originally identified as a secreted growth inhibitor. This gene is mapped to chromosome 16q24, an area of frequent loss of heterozygosity in cancers, including prostate, breast and hepatocellular cancers and Wilms' tumor. Owing to its location and a possible growth inhibitory property of its gene product, this gene is suggested to be a tumor suppressor gene.

WFDC1 Antibody (C-term H163) - References

Briggs, F.B., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):199-208(2010) Madar, S., et al. Carcinogenesis 30(1):20-27(2009) Liu, S., et al. Clin. Exp. Metastasis 26(7):739-749(2009) Alvarez, R., et al. J. Virol. 82(1):471-486(2008) Watson, J.E., et al. Prostate 61(2):192-199(2004)