

WWOX Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14792b**Specification**

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9NZC7
Other Accession	NP_057457.1 , NP_570607.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	46677
Antigen Region	369-396

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51741**Other Names**

WW domain-containing oxidoreductase, 111-, Fragile site FRA16D oxidoreductase, WWOX, FOR, WOX1

Target/Specificity

This WWOX antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 369-396 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WWOX.

Dilution

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

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

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** WWOX

Synonyms FOR, SDR41C1, WOX1

Function Putative oxidoreductase. Acts as a tumor suppressor and plays a role in apoptosis. Required for normal bone development (By similarity). May function synergistically with p53/TP53 to control genotoxic stress-induced cell death. Plays a role in TGFB1 signaling and TGFB1-mediated cell death. May also play a role in tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-mediated cell death. Inhibits Wnt signaling, probably by sequestering DVL2 in the cytoplasm.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Mitochondrion. Golgi apparatus. Lysosome Note=Partially localizes to the mitochondria (PubMed:14695174) Translocates to the nucleus upon genotoxic stress or TNF stimulation (By similarity). Translocates to the nucleus in response to TGFB1 (PubMed:19366691). Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may localize in the nucleus Localized to the lysosome probably upon binding to VOPP1 (PubMed:30285739). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14695174, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19366691, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30285739}

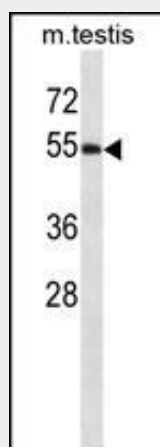
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in testis, prostate, and ovary. Overexpressed in cancer cell lines. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may only be expressed in tumor cell lines

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Images

WWOX Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14792b) western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the WWOX antibody detected the WWOX protein (arrow).

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - Background

WW domain-containing proteins are found in all eukaryotes and play an important role in the regulation of a wide variety of cellular functions such as protein degradation, transcription, and RNA splicing. This gene encodes a protein which contains 2 WW domains and a short-chain dehydrogenase/reductase domain (SRD). The highest normal expression of this gene is detected in hormonally regulated tissues such as testis, ovary, and prostate. This expression pattern and the presence of an SRD domain suggest a role for this gene in steroid metabolism. The encoded protein is more than 90% identical to the mouse protein, which is an essential mediator of tumor necrosis factor-alpha-induced apoptosis, suggesting a similar, important role in apoptosis for the human protein. In addition, there is evidence that this gene behaves as a suppressor of tumor growth. Alternative splicing of this gene generates transcript variants that encode different isoforms.

WWOX Antibody (C-term) - References

Maeda, N., et al. Virchows Arch. 457(4):423-432(2010)
Baykara, O., et al. Tumour Biol. 31(4):315-320(2010)
Kurek, K.C., et al. Cancer Res. 70(13):5577-5586(2010)
Lin, J., et al. Zhonghua Gan Zang Bing Za Zhi 18(5):357-360(2010)
Saez, M.E., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 148 (2010) :