

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20254b

Specification

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 043709

Other Accession <u>Q9CY21</u>, <u>Q58DP0</u>, <u>NP_059998.2</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 31880
Antigen Region 253-281

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 114049

Other Names

Probable 18S rRNA (guanine-N(7))-methyltransferase, 211-, Bud site selection protein 23 homolog, Metastasis-related methyltransferase 1, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 22 protein, WBSCR22, MERM1

Target/Specificity

This WBSCR22 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 253-281 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WBSCR22.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name BUD23 (<u>HGNC:16405</u>)



Synonyms MERM1, WBSCR22

Function S-adenosyl-L-methionine-dependent methyltransferase that specifically methylates the N(7) position of a guanine in 18S rRNA (PubMed: 25851604). Requires the methyltransferase adapter protein TRM112 for full rRNA methyltransferase activity (PubMed: 25851604). Involved in the pre-rRNA processing steps leading to small-subunit rRNA production independently of its RNA-modifying catalytic activity (PubMed: 25851604). Important for biogenesis end export of the 40S ribosomal subunit independent on its methyltransferase activity (PubMed: 24086612). Locus-specific steroid receptor coactivator. Potentiates transactivation by glucocorticoid (NR3C1), mineralocorticoid (NR3C2), androgen (AR) and progesterone (PGR) receptors (PubMed: 24488492). Required for the maintenance of open chromatin at the TSC22D3/GILZ locus to facilitate NR3C1 loading on the response elements (PubMed: 24488492). Required for maintenance of dimethylation on histone H3 'Lys-79' (H3K79me2), although direct histone methyltransferase activity is not observed in vitro (PubMed: 24488492).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized diffusely throughout the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:24488492). Localizes to a polarized perinuclear structure, overlapping partially with the Golgi and lysosomes (PubMed:25851604). Localization is not affected by glucocorticoid treatment (PubMed:24488492)

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with high levels in heart, skeletal muscle and kidney. Detected at high levels in bronchial brushings and in normal lung (at protein level). In fetal lung tissue, expressed in the developing bronchial lumen lining cells (at protein level). Tends to be down-regulated in lungs affected by inflammatory diseases or neoplasia (at protein level). Expressed in immune cells, including B and T lymphocytes and macrophages

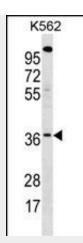
WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Images





WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20254b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the WBSCR22 antibody detected the WBSCR22 protein (arrow).

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene encodes a protein containing a nuclear localization signal and an S-adenosyl-L-methionine binding motif typical of methyltransferases, suggesting that the encoded protein may act on DNA methylation. This gene is deleted in Williams syndrome, a multisystem developmental disorder caused by the deletion of contiguous genes at 7q11.23.

WBSCR22 Antibody (C-term) - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005)
Wan, D., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(44):15724-15729(2004)
Merla, G., et al. Hum. Genet. 110(5):429-438(2002)
Stanchi, F., et al. Yeast 18(1):69-80(2001)