

WDR51B Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21756b**Specification**

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8TC44
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	53668

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 282809**Other Names**

POC1 centriolar protein homolog B, Pix1, Proteome of centriole protein 1B, WD repeat-containing protein 51B, POC1B, WDR51B

Target/Specificity

This WDR51B antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 386-417 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WDR51B.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

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

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** POC1B ([HGNC:30836](#))**Synonyms** WDR51B

Function Plays an important role in centriole assembly and/or stability and ciliogenesis (PubMed:[20008567](#), PubMed:[32060285](#)). Involved in early steps of centriole duplication, as well as in the later steps of centriole length control (PubMed:[19109428](#)). Acts in concert with POC1A to ensure centriole integrity and proper mitotic spindle formation (PubMed:[32060285](#)). Required for primary cilia formation, ciliary length and also cell proliferation (PubMed:[23015594](#)). Required for retinal integrity (PubMed:[25044745](#)). Acts as a positive regulator of centriole elongation (PubMed:[37934472](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=Component of both mother and daughter centrioles (PubMed:32060285). Localizes to the basal body and centriole adjacent to the connecting cilium of photoreceptors and in synapses of the outer plexiform layer. Localizes to the inner scaffold in the central region of centrioles {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8BHD1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32060285, ECO:0000269|PubMed:37934472}

Tissue Location

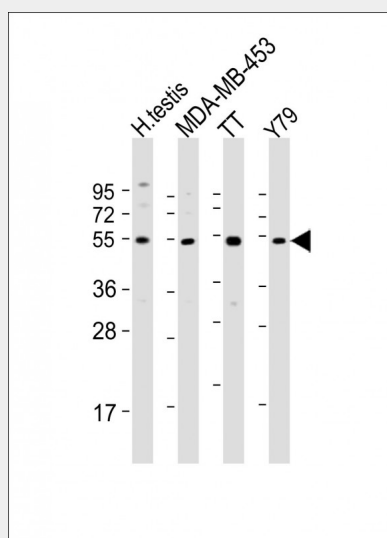
Expressed in the retina.

WDR51B 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](#)

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-WDR51B Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human testis lysate Lane 2: MDA-MB-453 whole cell lysate Lane 3: TT whole cell lysate Lane 4: Y79 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 : 54 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - Background

Plays an important role in centriole assembly and/or stability and ciliogenesis (PubMed:20008567). Involved in early steps of centriole duplication, as well as in the later steps of centriole length control (PubMed:19109428). Acts in concert with POC1A to ensure centriole integrity and proper mitotic spindle formation. Required for primary cilia formation, ciliary length and also cell proliferation (PubMed:23015594). Required for retinal integrity (PubMed:25044745).

WDR51B Antibody (C-term) - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Scherer S.E., et al. Nature 440:346-351(2006).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hames R.S., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 314:574-589(2008).
Dephoure N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008).