

**BRWD2 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP5715c****Specification**

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**BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9BZH6</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_060587.8</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	544-572

**BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55717**Other Names**

WD repeat-containing protein 11, Bromodomain and WD repeat-containing protein 2, WD repeat-containing protein 15, WDR11, BRWD2, KIAA1351, WDR15

**Target/Specificity**

This BRWD2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 544-572 amino acids from the Central region of human BRWD2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

**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**

BRWD2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** WDR11**Synonyms** BRWD2, KIAA1351, WDR15

**Function** Involved in the Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway, is essential for normal ciliogenesis (PubMed:[29263200](#)). Regulates the proteolytic processing of GLI3 and cooperates with the transcription factor EMX1 in the induction of downstream Hh pathway gene expression and gonadotropin-releasing hormone production (PubMed:[29263200](#)). WDR11 complex facilitates the tethering of Adaptor protein-1 complex (AP-1)- derived vesicles. WDR11 complex acts together with TBC1D23 to facilitate the golgin-mediated capture of vesicles generated using AP-1 (PubMed:[29426865](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasm Nucleus Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme Cytoplasmic vesicle. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Note=Shuttles from the cilium to the nucleus in response to Hh signaling (PubMed:29263200). Might be shuttling between the nucleus and the cytoplasm (PubMed:20887964)

#### Tissue Location

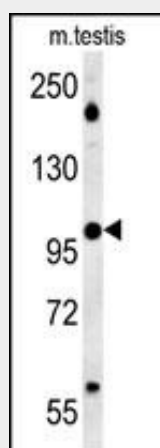
Ubiquitous.

### BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

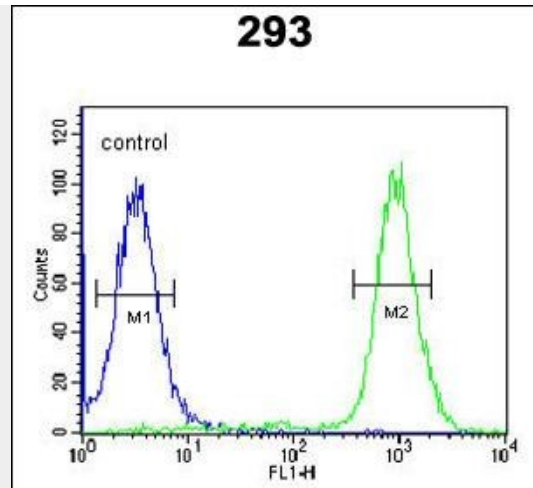
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Images



BRWD2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5715c) western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysates (15ug/lane). This demonstrates the BRWD2 antibody detected BRWD2 protein (arrow).



BRWD2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP5715c) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

#### **BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - Background**

WDR11 is a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asp (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes. Members of this family are involved in a variety of cellular processes, including cell cycle progression, signal transduction, apoptosis, and gene regulation. This gene is located in the chromosome 10q25-26 region, which is frequently deleted in gliomas and tumors of other tissues, and is disrupted by the t(10;19) translocation rearrangement in glioblastoma cells. The gene location suggests that it is a candidate gene for the tumor suppressor locus.

#### **BRWD2 Antibody (Center) - References**

Katoh, M., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 11(5):579-583(2003)  
Katoh, M., et al. Int. J. Oncol. 22(5):1155-1159(2003)  
Chernova, O.B., et al. Oncogene 20(38):5378-5392(2001)