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WSTF Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58381

Specification

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E**
Primary Accession	Q9UIG0
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**170903**

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9031

Other Names
Tyrosine-protein kinase BAZ1B, 2.7.10.2, Bromodomain adjacent to zinc finger domain protein 1B, Williams syndrome transcription factor, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 10 protein, Williams-Beuren syndrome chromosomal region 9 protein, hWALp2, BAZ1B, WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF

Dilution
IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>E~~N/A

Format
0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ℃.

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name BAZ1B

Synonyms WBSC10, WBSCR10, WBSCR9, WSTF

Function
Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator (PubMed:19092802). Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph) (PubMed:19092802, PubMed:19234442). H2AXY142ph plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a

mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress (PubMed:19092802, PubMed:19234442). Regulatory subunit of the ATP-dependent WICH-1 and WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complexes, which form ordered nucleosome arrays on chromatin and facilitate access to DNA during DNA-templated processes such as DNA replication, transcription, and repair (PubMed:11980720, PubMed:28801535). Both complexes regulate the spacing of nucleosomes along the chromatin and have the ability to slide mononucleosomes to the center of a DNA template (PubMed:28801535). The WICH-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex has a lower ATP hydrolysis rate than the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex (PubMed:28801535). The WICH-5 ISWI chromatin-remodeling complex regulates the transcription of various genes, has a role in RNA polymerase I transcription (By similarity). Within the B-WICH complex has a role in RNA polymerase III transcription (PubMed:16603771). Mediates the recruitment of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex to replication foci during DNA replication (PubMed:15543136).

Cellular Location
Nucleus {ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00063, ECO:0000255|PROSITE-ProRule:PRU00475, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11980720, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15543136, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16603771, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25593309}. Note=Accumulates in pericentromeric heterochromatin during replication (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with PCNA at replication foci during S phase (PubMed:15543136). Co-localizes with SMARCA5/SNF2H at replication foci during late-S phase (PubMed:15543136). Also localizes to replication foci independently of SMARCA5/SNF2H and PCNA (PubMed:15543136). Localizes to sites of DNA damage (PubMed:25593309).

Tissue Location
Ubiquitously expressed with high levels of expression in heart, brain, placenta, skeletal muscle and ovary

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody - 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

WSTF Polyclonal Antibody - Images