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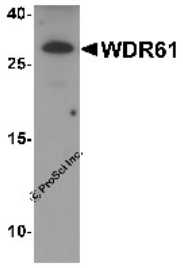
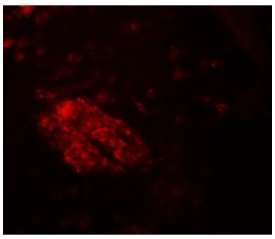
WDR61 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 7985



Western blot analysis of WDR61 in SK-N-SH cell lysate with WDR61 antibody at 1 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of WDR61 in mouse brain tissue with WDR61 antibody at 20 ug/ml.

Immunohistochemistry of WDR61 in mouse brain tissue with WDR61 antibody at 5 ug/ml.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Bovine: (93%)
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, IF, IHC-P, WB
APPLICATIONS:	WDR61 antibody can be used for detection of WDR61 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 ug/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1220 - SK-N-SH Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 34 kDa Observed: 30 kDa
SPECIFICITY:	WDR61 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive.
IMMUNOGEN:	WDR61 antibody was raised against a 14 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human WDR61. The immunogen is located within the first 50 amino acids of WDR61.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	WDR61 antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	WDR61 antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	WDR61 antibody can be stored at 4˚C for three months and -20˚C, stable for up to one year.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	WD repeat-containing protein 61, Meiotic recombination REC14 protein homolog, REC14, SKI8
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_079510
PROTEIN GI NO.:	13376840
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	WDR61
GENE ID:	80349

Background

BACKGROUND:	WDR61 (WD-repeat-containing protein 61), also known as SKI8 or REC14, is a subunit of the human PAF and SKI complexes, which function in transcriptional regulation and are involved in events downstream of RNA synthesis, such as RNA surveillance (1,2). PAF1C is implicated in regulation of development and maintenance of embryonic stem cell pluripotency. Component of the SKI complex which is thought to be involved in exosome-mediated RNA decay and associates with transcriptionally active genes in a manner dependent on PAF1C (3,4).
REFERENCES:	1) Zhu B, Mandal SS, Pham AD, et al. The human PAF complex coordinates transcription with events downstream of RNA synthesis. Genes Dev. 2005; 19:1668-73.
	2) Zhu B, Zheng Y, Pham AD, et al. Monoubiquitination of human histone H2B: the factors involved and their roles in HOX gene regulation. Mol. Cell. 2005; 20:601-11.
	3) Kim J, Guermah M, and Roeder RG. The human PAF1 complex acts in chromatin transcription elongation both independently and cooperatively with SII/TFIIS. Cell 2010; 140:491-503.
	4) Chen Y, Yamaguchi Y, Tsugeno Y, et al. DSIF, the Paf1 complex, and Tat-SF1 have nonredundant, cooperative roles in RNA polymerase II elongation. Genes Dev. 2009; 23):2765-77.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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