

Anti-WWOX antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to WWOX.
Model	STJ96274
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human WWOX
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	51741
Gene Symbol	WWOX
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	WWOX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of WWOX protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in testis, prostate, and ovary. Overexpressed in cancer cell lines. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may only be expressed in tumor cell lines.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	WW domain-containing oxidoreductase Fragile site FRA16D oxidoreductase Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 41C member 1
Molecular Weight	47 kDa

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:12799OMIM:133239
Alternative Names	WW domain-containing oxidoreductase Fragile site FRA16D oxidoreductase Short chain dehydrogenase/reductase family 41C member 1
Function	Putative oxidoreductase. Acts as a tumor suppressor and plays a role in apoptosis. Required for normal bone development . May function synergistically with p53/TP53 to control genotoxic stress-induced cell death. Plays a role in TGFB1 signaling and TGFB1-mediated cell death. May also play a role in tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-mediated cell death. Inhibits Wnt signaling, probably by sequestering DVL2 in the cytoplasm.
Sequence and Domain Family	The WW 1 domain mediates interaction with TP53, and probably TP73, TFAP2C, LITAF and WBP1.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus Mitochondrion Golgi apparatus. Partially localizes to the mitochondria . Translocates to the nucleus upon genotoxic stress or TNF stimulation . Translocates to the nucleus in response to TGFB1 . Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may localize in the nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated upon genotoxic stress. Phosphorylation of Tyr-33 regulates interaction with TP53, TP73 and MAPK8. May also regulate proapoptotic activity. Phosphorylation by TNK2 is associated with polyubiquitination and degradation. Ubiquitinated when phosphorylated by TNK2, leading to its degradation.