

WRNIP1 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221549

Product Name: Anti-WRNIP1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: WHIP; bA420G6.2

UNIPROT ID: Q96S55 (Gene Accession - NP_064520)

Background: Werner's syndrome is a rare autosomal recessive disorder characterized by accelerated aging that is caused by defects in the Werner syndrome ATP-dependent helicase gene (WRN). The protein encoded by this gene interacts with the exonuclease-containing N-terminal portion of the Werner protein. This protein has a ubiquitin-binding zinc-finger domain in the N-terminus, an ATPase domain, and two leucine zipper motifs in the C-terminus. It has sequence similarity to replication factor C family proteins and is conserved from E. coli to human. This protein likely accumulates at sites of DNA damage by interacting with polyubiquitinated proteins and also binds to DNA polymerase delta and increases the initiation frequency of DNA polymerase delta-mediated DNA synthesis. This protein also interacts with nucleoporins at nuclear pore complexes. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been isolated for this gene.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human WRNIP1

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-100; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

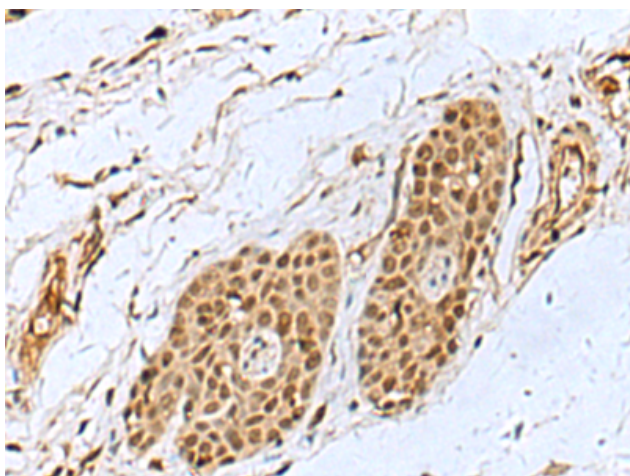
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

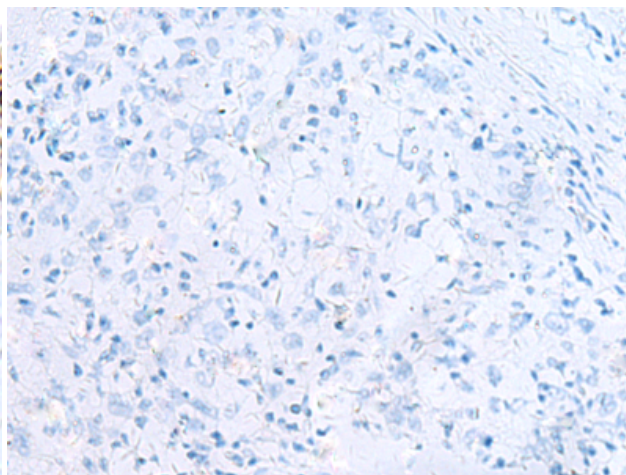
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 221549(WRNIP1 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/35(Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221549(Anti-WRNIP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/35.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
