

Product Name: WSTF (1Q9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog #: AMRe19935

Summary

Production Name	WSTF (1Q9) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	BAZ1B
Alternative Names	baz1b; hWALP2; WALP2; WBRS9; WBSC10; WBSCR10; WBSCR9; WSTF;
Gene ID	9031.0
SwissProt ID	Q9UIG0.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	171kDa

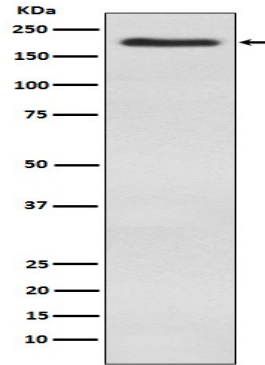
Background

Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator. Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph). H2AXY142ph plays a central role in DNA repair and acts as a mark that distinguishes between apoptotic and repair responses to genotoxic stress. Atypical tyrosine-protein kinase that plays a central role in chromatin remodeling and acts as a transcription regulator (PubMed: [19092802](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19092802)). Involved in DNA damage response by phosphorylating 'Tyr-142' of histone H2AX (H2AXY142ph) (PubMed: [19092802](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19092802), PubMed: [19234442](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19092802), PubMed: [19234442](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11980720), PubMed: [28801535](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28801535)). The WICH-1 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex has a lower ATP hydrolysis rate than the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex (PubMed: [28801535](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16603771)). Mediates the recruitment of the WICH-5 ISWI chromatin remodeling complex to replication foci during DNA replication (PubMed: [15543136](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15543136)).

Research Area

Image Data

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Western blot analysis of WSTF expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.