

#### DESCRIPTION

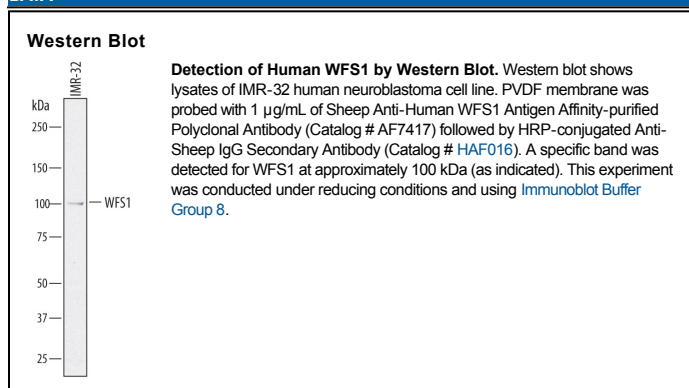
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human WFS1 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human WFS1 Lys679-Phe783 Accession # O76024
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

WFS1 (Wolframin Syndrome gene 1; also Wolframin) is a 100-105 kDa intracellular glycoprotein that contains an unusual eleven transmembrane (TM) topology. It is widely expressed, being found in neurons, fibroblasts, hepatocytes, stratified squamous epithelium and pancreatic β-cells. WFS1 is found in the ER and select secretory vesicles. It is known to be induced by ER stress, which prompts it to increase Ca<sup>++</sup> in the ER, a condition necessary for proper protein folding. It also contributes to the maintenance of the proper pH in insulin-containing granules. Human WFS1 is 890 amino acids (aa) in length. It is a type II 11-TM protein that possesses a cytoplasmic N-terminus (aa 1-313) and transmembrane-embedded C-terminus (aa 870-890). WFS1 is reported to form homodimers and homotetramers. There are multiple mutations in the WFS1 gene that contribute to Wolfram syndrome. Among these are an isoform that generates a premature truncation at Ser157, a second isoform that possesses a seven aa substitution for aa 509-890, and a third isoform which shows a deletion of aa 508-512. Over aa 679-783, human WFS1 shares 95% aa sequence identity with mouse WFS1.