

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human WTX in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 729419
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human WTX Met421-Leu573 Accession # Q5JTC6
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

WTX (Wilms Tumor on the X; also FAM123B and AMER1) is a 190-200 kDa member of the FAM123 family of proteins. It is widely expressed in both adult and embryo and appears to have at least three functions: one, it binds WT1 in the nucleus and regulates cell differentiation; two, it associates with the plasma membrane and draws APC away from microtubules, thereby participating in intercellular junction integrity; and three, it binds β -catenin and impacts WNT signaling. Human WTX is 1135 amino acids in length. It contains a PtdIns-P2 binding site (aa 2-209), an acidic domain (aa 370-411), and a Pro-rich region (aa 952-1104). There are three APC binding motifs (aa 280-368; 380-431; 717-834) and the β -catenin binding region lies C-terminal to Gly368. There are two isoform variants. One is 150 kDa in size, nuclear in location, and shows a deletion of aa 50-326. A second shows a 19 aa substitution for aa 786-1135. Over aa 421-573, human WTX shares 89% aa identity with mouse WTX.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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