

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 750 Excitation Wavelength: 749 nm Emission Wavelength: 775 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

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.