

DESCRIPTION

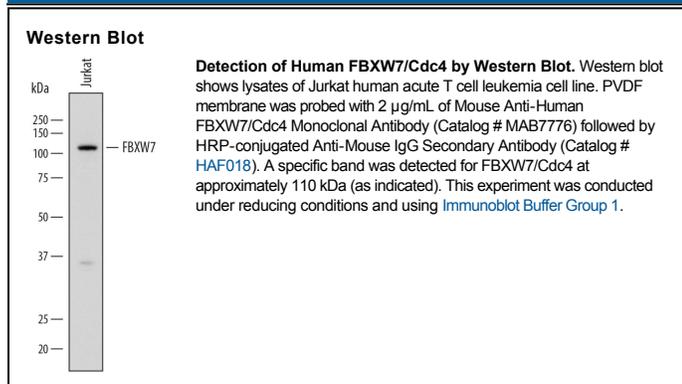
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human FBXW7/Cdc4 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 800201
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human FBXW7/Cdc4 Lys377-Lys707 Accession # Q969H0
Formulation	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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

F-box/WD repeat-containing protein 7 (FBXW7), also known as SEL10, CDC4, and AGO, is an approximately 110 kDa protein that functions as a substrate recognition component in SCF E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complexes. FBXW7-containing complexes also contain CUL1, RBX1, and SKP1 and are responsible for the targeting of multiple proteins involved in cell cycle activation. It plays an important role during embryonic development, in the maintenance of neural, oligodendrocyte, and hematopoietic progenitor cells, and in hepatocyte and adipocyte differentiation. FBXW7 is downregulated or mutated in a variety of cancers. FBXW7 contains one F-box domain (aa 278-324) and seven tandem WD repeats (aa 378-659). Alternative splicing generates additional isoforms of human FBXW7 that have deletions and/or substitutions of the N-terminal 167 amino acids. Within aa 377-707, human FBXW7 shares 99.7% and 88% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat FBXW7, respectively.