

WDR89 (D-18): sc-244659

BACKGROUND

WD-repeats are motifs that are found in a variety of proteins and are characterized by a conserved core of 40-60 amino acids that commonly form a tertiary propeller structure. While proteins that contain WD-repeats participate in a wide range of cellular functions, they are generally involved in regulatory mechanisms concerning chromatin assembly, cell cycle control, signal transduction, RNA processing, apoptosis and vesicular trafficking. WDR89 (WD repeat-containing protein 89), also known as C14orf150, is a 387 amino acid protein that contains 6 WD repeats. The gene encoding WDR89 maps to human chromosome 14q23.2.

REFERENCES

1. van der Voorn, L. and Ploegh, H.L. 1992. The WD-40 repeat. *FEBS Lett.* 307: 131-134.
2. Neer, E.J., Schmidt, C.J., Nambudripad, R. and Smith, T.F. 1994. The ancient regulatory-protein family of WD-repeat proteins. *Nature* 371: 297-300.
3. de Vetten, N., Quattrocchio, F., Mol, J. and Koes, R. 1997. The an11 locus controlling flower pigmentation in petunia encodes a novel WD-repeat protein conserved in yeast, plants, and animals. *Genes Dev.* 11: 1422-1434.
4. Smith, T.F., Gaitatzes, C., Saxena, K. and Neer, E.J. 1999. The WD repeat: a common architecture for diverse functions. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 24: 181-185.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WDR89 (human) mapping to 14q23.2; Wdr89 (mouse) mapping to 12 C3.

SOURCE

WDR89 (D-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of WDR89 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-244659 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

WDR89 (D-18) is recommended for detection of WDR89 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with other WDR family members.

WDR89 (D-18) is also recommended for detection of WDR89 in additional species, including equine, canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for WDR89 siRNA (h): sc-92430, WDR89 siRNA (m): sc-155326, WDR89 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-92430-SH, WDR89 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-155326-SH, WDR89 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-92430-V and WDR89 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-155326-V.

Molecular Weight of WDR89: 43 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.