

# WSTF (BAZ1H4H9): sc-81426

## BACKGROUND

WSTF (Williams syndrome transcription factor), also known as WBSCR9, is encoded by the BAZ1B gene, which, through deletion, is considered a contributory factor for the human developmental disorder Williams syndrome. WSTF is ubiquitously expressed in adult and fetal tissues and is involved in chromatin remodeling and modulation of transcription. A closely related gene, BAZ1A, encodes WCRF, also a chromatin remodeling protein important for development. WSTF incorporates several features that operate in chromatin remodeling and modulation of transcription, including a PHD finger, which is a zinc-finger-like motif rich in cysteine; a bromodomain, which is thought to mediate interactions with histones; and several nuclear binding motifs.

## REFERENCES

1. Aasland, R., Gibson, T. and Stewart, A. 1995. The PHD finger: implications for chromatin-mediated transcriptional regulation. *Trends Biochem. Sci.* 20: 56-59.
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3. Peoples, R.J., Cisco, M.J., Kaplan, P. and Francke, U. 1998. Identification of the WBSCR9 gene, encoding a novel transcriptional regulator, in the Williams-Beuren syndrome deletion at 7q11.23. *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* 82: 238-246.
4. Ornaghi, P., Ballario, P., Lena, A.M., Gonzalez, A. and Filetici, P. 1999. The bromodomain of Gen5p interacts *in vitro* with specific residues in the N-terminus of Histone H4. *J. Mol. Biol.* 287: 1-7.
5. Dhalluin, C., Carlson, J., Zeng, L., He, C., Aggarwal, A. and Zhou, N. 1999. Structure and ligand of a histone acetyltransferase bromodomain. *Nature* 399: 491-496.
6. Bochar, D., Savard, J., Wang, W., Lafleur, D., Moore, P., Cote, J. and Shiekhattar, R. 2000. A family of chromatin remodeling factors related to Williams syndrome transcription factor. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 97: 1038-1043.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BAZ1B (human) mapping to 7q11.23.

## SOURCE

WSTF (BAZ1H4H9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a recombinant protein corresponding to a region near the C-terminus of WSTF of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 1.0% stabilizer protein.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

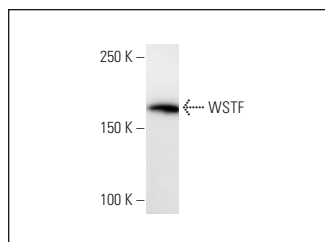
WSTF (BAZ1H4H9) is recommended for detection of WSTF of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)] and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for WSTF siRNA (h): sc-38619, WSTF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38619-SH and WSTF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38619-V.

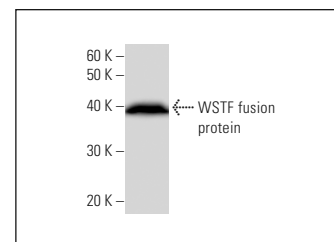
Molecular Weight of WSTF: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

## DATA



WSTF (BAZ1H4H9): sc-81426. Western Blot analysis of WSTF expression in HeLa whole cell lysate.



WSTF (BAZ1H4H9): sc-81426. Western Blot analysis of human recombinant WSTF fusion protein.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Lundqvist, J., Kirkegaard, T., Laenholm, A.V., Duun-Henriksen, A.K., Bak, M., Feldman, D. and Lykkesfeldt, A.E. 2018. Williams syndrome transcription factor (WSTF) acts as an activator of estrogen receptor signaling in breast cancer cells and the effect can be abrogated by 1α,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D3. *J. Steroid Biochem. Mol. Biol.* 177: 171-178.

## STORAGE

For immediate and continuous use, store at 4° C for up to one month. For sporadic use, freeze in working aliquots in order to avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. If turbidity is evident upon prolonged storage, clarify solution by centrifugation.

## RESEARCH USE

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