

WDR20 (h): 293T Lysate: sc-174532

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. WDR20 (WD repeat-containing protein 20), also known as DMR, is a 569 amino acid protein that contains 5 WD-repeats and may be involved in signaling networks throughout the cell. Due to alternative splicing events, two isoforms of WDR20 are expressed.

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. Garcia-Higuera, I., Fenoglio, J., Li, Y., Lewis, C., Panchenko, M.P., Reiner, O., Smith, T.F. and Neer, E.J. 1996. Folding of proteins with WD-repeats: comparison of six members of the WD-repeat superfamily to the G protein β subunit. *Biochemistry* 35: 13985-13994.
4. Garcia-Higuera, I., Gaitatzes, C., Smith, T.F. and Neer, E.J. 1998. Folding a WD-repeat propeller. Role of highly conserved aspartic acid residues in the G protein β subunit and Sec13. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 9041-9049.
5. 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.
6. Li, D. and Roberts, R. 2001. WD-repeat proteins: structure characteristics, biological function, and their involvement in human diseases. *Cell. Mol. Life Sci.* 58: 2085-2097.
7. Olsen, J.V., Blagoev, B., Gnäd, F., Macek, B., Kumar, C., Mortensen, P. and Mann, M. 2006. Global, *in vivo*, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. *Cell* 127: 635-648.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: WDR20 (human) mapping to 14q32.31.

PRODUCT

WDR20 (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human WDR20 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

WDR20 (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive WDR20 antibodies.

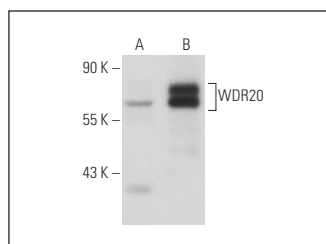
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

WDR20 (38K): sc-100900 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human WDR20 expression in WDR20 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

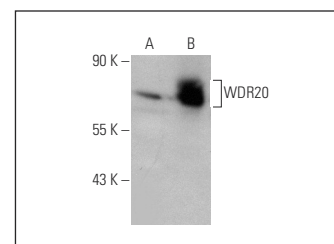
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



WDR20 (38K): sc-100900. Western blot analysis of WDR20 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human WDR20 transfected: sc-174532 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



WDR20 (38K): sc-100900. Western blot analysis of WDR20 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human WDR20 transfected: sc-174532 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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