WSTF (G-5): sc-514287



The Power to Question

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 ubiqitiously 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.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: BAZ1B (human) mapping to 7q11.23; Baz1b (mouse) mapping to 5 $\,\mathrm{G2}.$

SOURCE

WSTF (G-5) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-300 mapping at the N-terminus of WSTF of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG₁ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin. Also available as TransCruz reagent for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications, sc-514287 X, 200 μ g/0.1 ml.

WSTF (G-5) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-514287 AC), 500 μ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-514287 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-514287 PE), fluorescein (sc-514287 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-514287 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-514287 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-514287 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-514287 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-514287 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-514287 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

WSTF (G-5) is recommended for detection of WSTF of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for WSTF siRNA (h): sc-38619, WSTF siRNA (m): sc-38620, WSTF shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-38619-SH, WSTF shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-38620-SH, WSTF shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38619-V and WSTF shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-38620-V.

WSTF (G-5) X TransCruz antibody is recommended for Gel Supershift and ChIP applications.

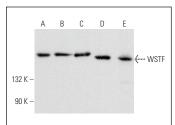
Molecular Weight of WSTF: 170 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, SK-BR-3 cell lysate: sc-2218 or 3T3-L1 cell lysate: sc-2243.

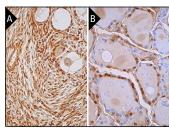
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA







WSTF (G-5): sc-514287. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovary tissue showing nuclear staining of follicle cells and ovarian stroma cells (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human thyroid gland tissue showing nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Lee, S.H., et al. 2018. Widespread intronic polyadenylation inactivates tumour suppressor genes in leukaemia. Nature 561: 127-131.
- Lee, S.H. and Mayr, C. 2019. Gain of additional BIRC3 protein functions through 3'-UTR-mediated protein complex formation. Mol. Cell 74: 701-712.
- Kang, D., et al. 2022. Triptolide shows high sensitivity and low toxicity against acute myeloid leukemia cell lines through inhibiting WSTF-RNAPII complex. Front. Oncol. 12: 811850.

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 for detailed protocols and support products.

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