

WTIP Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP11837b

Specification

WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, IHC-P,E

Primary Accession A6NIX2 Other Accession **Q7TQI8** Reactivity Human Predicted Mouse Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 243-271

WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 126374

Other Names

Wilms tumor protein 1-interacting protein, WT1-interacting protein, WTIP

Target/Specificity

This WTIP antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 243-271 amino acids of human WTIP.

Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:500 IHC-P~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

WTIP Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name WTIP



Function Adapter or scaffold protein which participates in the assembly of numerous protein complexes and is involved in several cellular processes such as cell fate determination, cytoskeletal organization, repression of gene transcription, cell-cell adhesion, cell differentiation, proliferation and migration. Positively regulates microRNA (miRNA)-mediated gene silencing. Negatively regulates Hippo signaling pathway and antagonizes phosphorylation of YAP1. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for SNAI1 and SNAI2/SLUG-dependent repression of E-cadherin transcription. Acts as a hypoxic regulator by bridging an association between the prolyl hydroxylases and VHL enabling efficient degradation of HIF1A. In podocytes, may play a role in the regulation of actin dynamics and/or foot process cytoarchitecture (By similarity). In the course of podocyte injury, shuttles into the nucleus and acts as a transcription regulator that represses WT1-dependent transcription regulation, thereby translating changes in slit diaphragm structure into altered gene expression and a less differentiated phenotype. Involved in the organization of the basal body (By similarity). Involved in cilia growth and positioning (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, P-body. Note=Following podocyte injury, caused by treatment with LPS, puromycin aminonucleoside, ultraviolet or hydrogen peroxide, translocates from sites of cell-cell contacts into the cytosol and nucleus. The shift from cell contacts to intracellular plaques starts as early as 1 hour after LPS stimulation and intranuclear localization begins 3 hours after LPS treatment. Maximal nuclear localization is achieved 6 hours after LPS treatment. Nuclear translocation requires dynein motor activity and intact microtubule network (By similarity). Returns to cell-cell contacts 24 hours after LPS stimulation. In the presence of ROR2, localizes to the plasma membrane (By similarity).

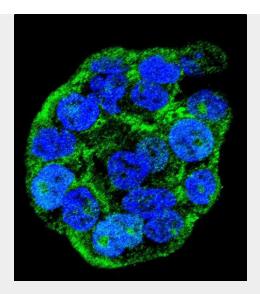
WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

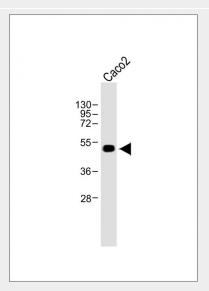
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Images

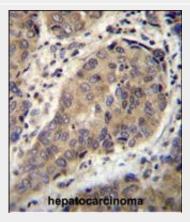




Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of WTIP Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP11837b) with WiDr cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

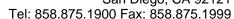


Anti-WTIP Antibody (C-term) at 1:500 dilution + Caco2 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



WTIP Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11837b)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and







paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of WTIP Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

WTIP Antibody (C-term) - Background

WTIP may monitor slit diaphragm protein assembly, a specialized adherens junction characteristic of podocytes. In case of podocyte injury, it shuttles into the nucleus and acts as a transcription regulator that represses WT1-dependent transcription regulation, thereby translating changes in slit diaphragm structure into altered gene expression and a less differentiated phenotype (By similarity).