

WIF1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14559b

Specification

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession 09Y5W5** Other Accession NP 009122.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 41528 Antigen Region 344-373

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11197

Other Names

Wnt inhibitory factor 1, WIF-1, WIF1

Target/Specificity

This WIF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 344-373 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WIF1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name WIF1

Function Binds to WNT proteins and inhibits their activities. May be involved in mesoderm segmentation.



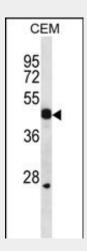
Cellular Location Secreted.

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



WIF1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14559b) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the WIF1 antibody detected the WIF1 protein (arrow).

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene functions to inhibit WNT proteins, which are extracellular signaling molecules that play a role in embryonic development. This protein contains a WNT inhibitory factor (WIF) domain and five epidermal growth factor (EGF)-like domains, and is thought to be involved in mesoderm segmentation. This gene functions as a tumor suppressor gene, and has been found to be epigenetically silenced in various cancers.

WIF1 Antibody (C-term) - References

Licchesi, J.D., et al. Oncogene 29(44):5923-5934(2010) Fendri, A., et al. Cancer Invest. 28(9):896-903(2010) Kohno, H., et al. Oncol. Rep. 24(2):423-431(2010) Belshaw, N.J., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(6):1158-1163(2010) Costa, V.L., et al. Epigenetics 5(4):343-351(2010)