

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9251b**Specification**

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y2I8](#)**WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 22884**Other Names**

WD repeat-containing protein 37, WDR37, KIAA0982

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP9251b](/products/AP9251b) was selected from the C-term region of human WDR37. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** WDR37**Synonyms** KIAA0982**Function**

Required for normal ER Ca²⁺ handling in lymphocytes. Together with PACS1, it plays an essential role in stabilizing peripheral lymphocyte populations.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Primarily localized in the cytoplasm with the highest concentration in the perinuclear region and in small clusters at the leading edge of the spreading cells.

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

WDR37 encodes a member of the WD repeat protein family. WD repeats are minimally conserved regions of approximately 40 amino acids typically bracketed by gly-his and trp-asg (GH-WD), which may facilitate formation of heterotrimeric or multiprotein complexes.

WDR37 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yoshida,T.,Int. J. Mol. Med. 25 (4), 649-656 (2010)Deloukas,P., et.al, Nature 429 (6990), 375-381 (2004)