



WWOX (phospho Tyr33) rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769436 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name WWOX (phospho Tyr33) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:

1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human WWOX around the phosphorylation site of Tyr33. AA range:18-67

Specificity Phospho-WWOX (Y33) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

WWOX protein only when phosphorylated at Y33.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name WW domain-containing oxidoreductase

Gene Name WWOX

Cellular localization

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 55kD

Human Gene ID 51741

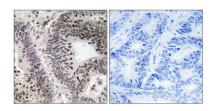
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q96KM3

Alternative Names WWOX; FOR; WOX1; WW domain-containing oxidoreductase; Fragile site

FRA16D oxidoreductase

Background

disease:Defects in WWOX may be involved in esophageal squamous cell carcinoma (ESCC) [MIM:133239]., disease:Defects in WWOX may be involved in several cancer types. The gene spans the second most common chromosomal fragile site (FRA16D) which is frequently altered in cancers. Alteration of the expression and expression of some isoforms is associated with cancers. However, it is still unclear if alteration of WWOX is directly implicated in cancerogenesis or if it corresponds to a secondary effect., domain: The WW 1 domain mediates interaction with TP53, and probably TP73, TFAP2C, LITAF and WBP1., function: Probable oxidoreductase, which acts as a tumor suppressor and plays a role in apoptosis. May function synergistically with TP53/p53 to control genotoxic stress-induced cell death. May also play a role in tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-mediated cell death., PTM: Phosphorylated upon genotoxic stress. Phosphorylation of Tyr-33 regulates interaction with TP53, TP73 and MAPK8. May also regulate proapoptotic activity., similarity: Belongs to the short-chain dehydrogenases/reductases (SDR) family., similarity: Contains 2 WW domains., subcellular location: Partially localizes to the mitochondria. Translocates to the nucleus upon genotoxic stress or TNF stimulation (By similarity). Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may localize in the nucleus., subunit: Interacts with TP53, TP73/p73 and MAPK8. Interacts with MAPT/TAU (By similarity). Forms a ternary complex with TP53 and MDM2. Interacts with ERBB4, LITAF and WBP1. May interact with COTE1/C1orf2 and SCOTIN., tissue specificity: Widely expressed. Strongly expressed in testis, prostate, and ovary. Overexpressed in cancer cell lines. Isoform 5 and isoform 6 may only be expressed in tumor cell lines.

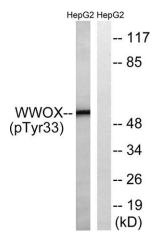


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





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Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using WWOX (Phospho-Tyr33) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.