abcam

ab138490

Anti-WDR68 antibody [EPR8712]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 50% Tissue culture supernatant, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8712
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.47 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information DCAF7

Function	Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls GLI1 transcriptional activity. Could be involved in normal and disease skin development. May function as a substrate receptor for CUL4-DDB1 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	WDR68 also known as DCAF7 or Han11 is a protein with a mass of approximately 40 kDa. It functions mechanically as a scaffold protein facilitating interactions between various signaling molecules. WDR68 is expressed broadly across different tissue types including the brain heart and skeletal muscle. Its role as a scaffold indicates its importance in organizing and stabilizing multi-protein complexes that regulate numerous cellular processes.
Biological function summary	The WDR68 protein interacts with other cellular components to regulate signaling pathways important for cell proliferation and differentiation. It forms a part of the STRIPAK complex which plays a role in modulating developmental processes and cellular stress responses. The protein contributes to the maintenance of cellular structure and function influencing activities like gene expression and signal transduction.
Pathways	WDR68 operates within the MAPK and JNK signaling pathways both of which are essential for transmitting external stimuli to intracellular responses. Within the MAPK pathway WDR68 interacts with kinases such as MAP3Ks facilitating the transduction of mitogenic signals. The JNK pathway involves proteins like MKK4 with WDR68 playing a role in modulating various cellular responses including those involved in apoptosis and stress responses.
Associated diseases and disorders	WDR68 associates with craniofacial development abnormalities as its interaction with the DYRK1A protein influences cellular signaling during neural crest cell development. Mutations or dysregulations in WDR68 are also linked to cancer progression due to its role in the MAPK pathway affecting cell cycle regulation and apoptosis. The relationship between WDR68 and cancer highlights the involvement of proteins such as MKK4 making it significant in therapeutic research targeting these pathways.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

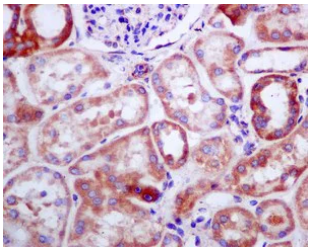
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

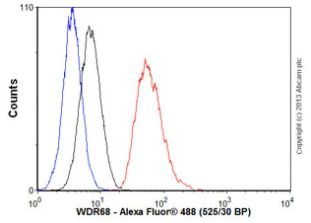
3 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-WDR68 antibody [EPR8712] (ab138490)

WDR68 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-WDR68 antibody

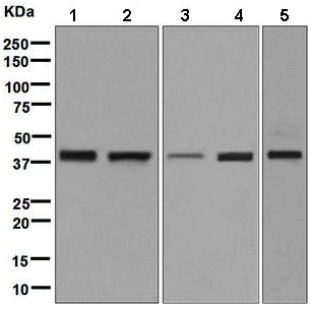
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue labelling WDR68 with ab138490 at 1/100 dilution.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-WDR68 antibody [EPR8712] (ab138490)

WDR68 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-WDR68 antibody

Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab138490 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab138490 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG (H&L) (ab150077) at 1/2000 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was rabbit IgG (monoclonal) (1µg/1x10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Unlabelled sample (blue line) was also used as a control. Acquisition of >5000 events were collected using a 20mW Argon ion laser (488nm) and 525/30 bandpass filter.



Western blot - Anti-WDR68 antibody [EPR8712] (ab138490)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-WDR68 antibody [EPR8712] (ab138490) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Fetal brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
BxPC-3 lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
HeLa lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
293T lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
Fetal heart lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 39 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.