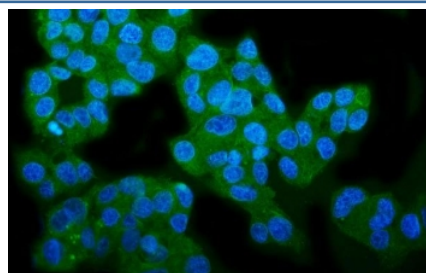


Wolframin Antibody / WFS1 (RQ6345)

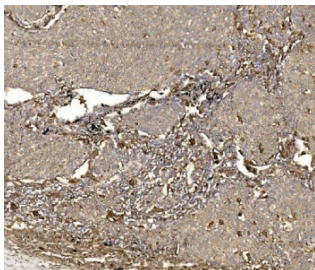
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|---|--------|
| RQ6345 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

Bulk quote request

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Monkey |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Purity | Antigen affinity purified |
| Buffer | Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose |
| UniProt | O76024 |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic |
| Applications | Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-3ug/million cells Immunofluorescence (FFPE) : 5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml |
| Limitations | This Wolframin antibody is available for research use only. |



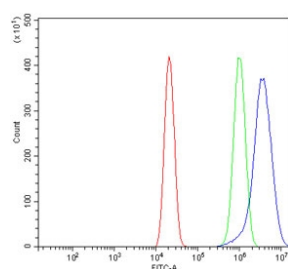
Immunofluorescent staining of FFPE human HepG2 cells with Wolframin antibody (green) and DAPI nuclear stain (blue). HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min.



IHC staining of FFPE human lung cancer with Wolframin antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of 1) human placenta, 2) human T-47D and 3) monkey lung tissue lysate with Wolframin antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~100 kDa.



Flow cytometry testing of human U-2 OS cells with Wolframin antibody at 1ug/million cells (blocked with goat sera); Red=cells alone, Green=isotype control, Blue= Wolframin antibody.

Description

Wolframin is a protein that in humans is encoded by the WFS1 gene. This gene encodes a transmembrane protein, which is located primarily in the endoplasmic reticulum and ubiquitously expressed with highest levels in brain, pancreas, heart, and insulinoma beta-cell lines. Mutations in this gene are associated with Wolfram syndrome, also called DIDMOAD (Diabetes Insipidus, Diabetes Mellitus, Optic Atrophy, and Deafness), an autosomal recessive disorder. The disease affects the brain and central nervous system. Mutations in this gene can also cause autosomal dominant deafness 6 (DFNA6), also known as DFNA14 or DFNA38. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Wolframin antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant human protein (amino acids A61-H313) was used as the immunogen for the Wolframin antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Wolframin antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

