

WDR5 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5416

Specification

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P61964
Other Accession	Q9V3J8 , Q498M4 , P61965 , Q2KIG2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=37;M=37;R=37 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11091

Antigen Region
321-354

Other Names
WD repeat-containing protein 5, BMP2-induced 3-kb gene protein, WDR5, BIG3

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity
This WDR5 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 321-354 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human WDR5.

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
WDR5 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name WDR5

Synonyms BIG3

Function

Contributes to histone modification (PubMed: [16600877](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16600877) , PubMed: [16829960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829960) , PubMed: [19103755](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19103755) , PubMed: [19131338](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19131338) , PubMed: [19556245](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19556245) , PubMed: [20018852](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20018852)). May position the N-terminus of histone H3 for efficient trimethylation at 'Lys-4' (PubMed: [16829960](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16829960)). As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (PubMed: [19556245](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19556245)). H3 'Lys-4' methylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation (PubMed: [18840606](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18840606)). As part of the NSL complex it may be involved in acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 on several lysine residues (PubMed: [19103755](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19103755) , PubMed: [20018852](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20018852)). May regulate osteoblasts differentiation (By similarity). In association with RBBP5 and ASH2L, stimulates the histone methyltransferase activities of KMT2A, KMT2B, KMT2C, KMT2D, SETD1A and SETD1B (PubMed: [21220120](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21220120) , PubMed: [22266653](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22266653)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus

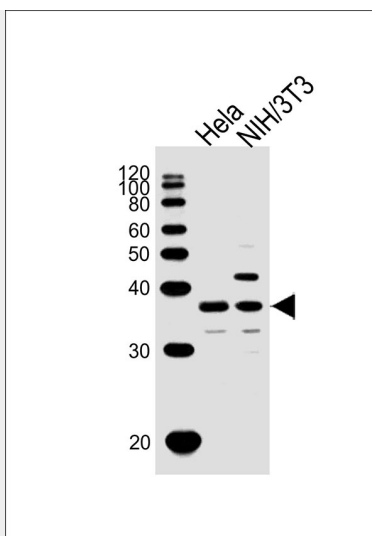
WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-WDR5 Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 37 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Contributes to histone modification. May position the N- terminus of histone H3 for efficient trimethylation at 'Lys-4'. As part of the MLL1/MLL complex it is involved in methylation and dimethylation at 'Lys-4' of histone H3. H3 'Lys-4' methylation represents a specific tag for epigenetic transcriptional activation. As part of the NSL complex it may be involved in acetylation of nucleosomal histone H4 on several lysine residues. May regulate osteoblasts differentiation.

WDR5 Antibody (C-term) - References

Young J.M.,et al.Submitted (SEP-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
 Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
 Wysocka J.,et al.Genes Dev. 17:896-911(2003).
 Hughes C.M.,et al.Mol. Cell 13:587-597(2004).
 Yokoyama A.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 24:5639-5649(2004).