

## WBSCR11 (K94) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01719

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

### BackGround:

Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS) is a developmental disorder caused by the hemizygous microdeletion on chromosome 7q11.23. WBS is an autosomal dominant genetic condition that is characterized by physical, cognitive and behavioral traits. The physical traits associated with WBS include facial dysmorphism, vascular stenoses, growth deficiencies, dental anomalies and neurologic and musculoskeletal abnormalities. Mild retardation, a weakness in visual-spatial skills, anxiety and a short attention span are typical cognitive and behavioral traits of WBS patients. The WBSCR11 gene is located within the WBS deletion and may contribute to the developmental symptoms found in WBS because of a loss of the encoded transcription factor. WBSCR11 is also designated GRF2IRD1, GTF3, Cream1 and MusTRD1 in human and BEN in mouse, due to slight differences in gene structure. WBSCR11 is expressed in all adult tissues as several variants and has discrete spatial and temporal expression during embryogenesis.

### Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

### Molecular Weight:

~ 106 kDa

### Swiss-Prot:

Q9UHL9

### Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum

by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

### Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

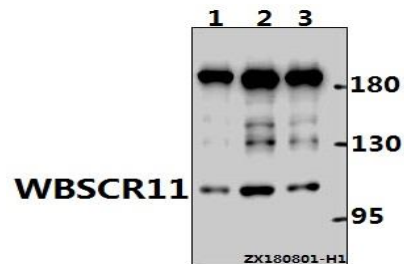
### Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

### Specificity:

WBSCR11 (K94) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of WBSCR11 protein.

### DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of WBSCR11 (K94) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:L02 whole cell lysate(10ug)

Lane2:HepG2 whole cell lysate(10ug)

Lane3:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(10ug)

### Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.