

Product name:	WWOX (phospho Tyr33) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN05635
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human WWOX around the phosphorylation site of Tyr33. AA range:18-67
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	55kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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.,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.,