

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human WDR68 protein (denatured) ab111624

[1 Image](#)

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human WDR68 protein (denatured)
Purity	> 90 % SDS-PAGE. ab111624 was denatured using detergent during conventional chromatography purification process.
Expression system	Escherichia coli
Accession	<u>P61962</u>
Protein length	Protein fragment
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHM VYAMNWSVRPDKRFRL ALGSFVEEYNNKV QLVGLDEESSEFICRNTFDHPYPTTKLMWIPDTKGVYPDLL ATSGDYLRV WRVGETETRLECLLNNNKNSDFCAPLTSFDWNEVDPYLL GTSSIDTTCTI WGLETGQVLGRVNLVSGHVKTQLIAHDKEVYDIAFSRAGG GRDMFASVGA DGSVRMFDLRHLEHSTIYEDPQHHPDLLRLCWNKQDPNYL ATMAMDGMEV VILDVRVPCTPVARLNNHRACVNGIAWAPHSSCHICTAAD DHQALIWD
Predicted molecular weight	34 kDa
Amino acids	19 to 295
Tags	His tag N-Terminus
Description	Recombinant Human WDR68 protein

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab111624** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications SDS-PAGE

Form Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 2.4% Urea, 0.02% DTT, 0.32% Tris HCl

General Info

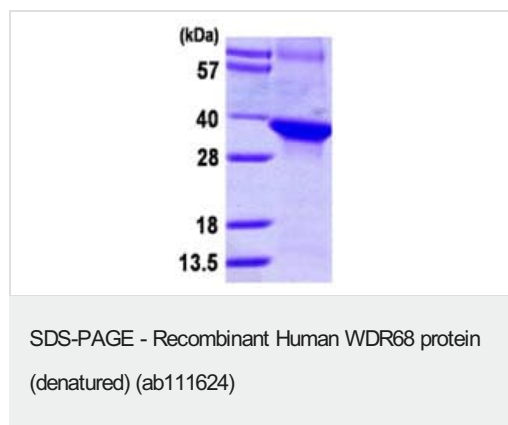
Function Involved in craniofacial development. Acts upstream of the EDN1 pathway and is required for formation of the upper jaw equivalent, the palatoquadrate. The activity required for EDN1 pathway function differs between the first and second arches (By similarity). Associates with DIAPH1 and controls 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.

Pathway Protein modification; protein ubiquitination.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the WD repeat DCAF7 family.
Contains 4 WD repeats.

Cellular localization Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Overexpression of DIAHP1 or active RHOA causes translocation from the nucleus to cytoplasm.

Images



15% SDS-PAGE showing ab111624 at approximately 33.6kDa (3µg).

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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