

Product Name: KD-Validated Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: KVA00728

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM,ICC
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000; ICC 1:100-1:1,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 36.6kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PAWR
Alternative Names	PAWR; Pro-Apoptotic WT1 Regulator; Par-4; PAR4; PRKC Apoptosis WT1 Regulator Protein; PRKC, Apoptosis, WT1, Regulator; Prostate Apoptosis Response-4; Prostate Apoptosis Response Protein PAR-4; Prostate Apoptosis Response Protein 4; Prostate Apoptosis Response 4 Protein; Transcriptional Repressor PAR4; WT1-Interacting Protein
Gene ID	5074.0
SwissProt ID	Q96IZ0
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PAR4

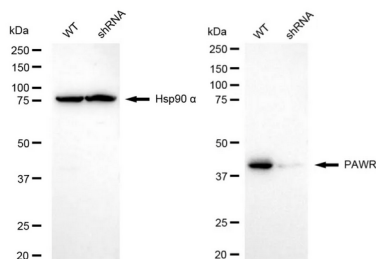
Background

This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that selectively induces apoptosis in cancer cells through intracellular and extracellular mechanisms. The intracellular mechanism involves the inhibition of pro-survival pathways and the activation of Fas-mediated apoptosis, while the extracellular mechanism involves the binding of a secreted form of this protein to glucose regulated protein 78 (GRP78) on the cell surface, which leads to activation of the extrinsic apoptotic pathway. This gene is located on the unstable human chromosomal 12q21 region and is often deleted or mutated in different tumors. The encoded protein also plays an important role in the progression of age-related diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2017]

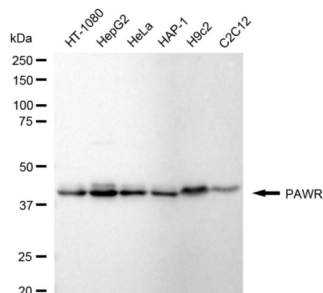
Research Area

Cell Biology, Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling, Metabolism, Cancer

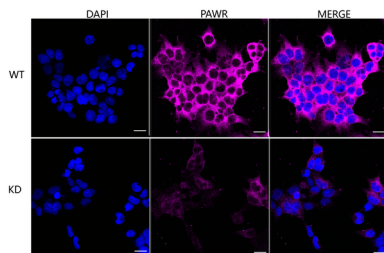
Image Data



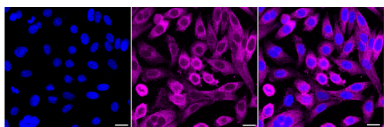
Western blotting analysis using PAWR antibody (KVA00728). PAWR expression in wild-type (WT) and PAWR shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



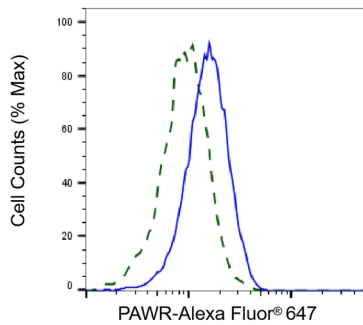
Western blotting analysis using PAWR antibody (KVA00728). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



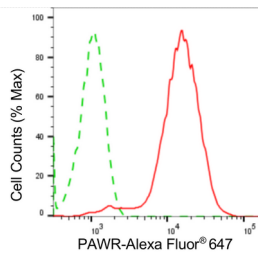
Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells using PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:1,000), Top panel: wild-type (WT); Bottom panel: PAWR shRNA knockdown (KD). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; PAWR was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Scale bar, 20 µm. Permeabilization: Triton.



Immunocytochemical staining of HepG2 cells with PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; PAWR was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.



Validation of PAWR knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HeLa cells were stained with PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.



Flow cytometric analysis of PAWR expression in HepG2 cells using PAWR antibody (KVA00728, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, PAWR.