



# WRN rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES20223

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	WRN rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB; ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	WB 1:1000-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human WRN AA range: 1080-1160
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human WRN
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	WRN
<b>Gene Name</b>	WRN RECQ3 RECQL2
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus, nucleolus . Nucleus . Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Chromosome . Gamma-irradiation leads to its translocation from nucleoli to nucleoplasm and PML regulates the irradiation-induced WRN relocation (PubMed:21639834). Localizes to DNA damage sites (PubMed:27063109). .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	7486
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q14191
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Werner syndrome ATP-dependent helicase (EC 3.6.4.12;DNA helicase, RecQ-like type 3;RecQ3;Exonuclease WRN;EC 3.1.-.-;RecQ protein-like 2)





## Background

Werner syndrome RecQ like helicase(WRN) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the RecQ subfamily and the DEAH (Asp-Glu-Ala-His) subfamily of DNA and RNA helicases. DNA helicases are involved in many aspects of DNA metabolism, including transcription, replication, recombination, and repair. This protein contains a nuclear localization signal in the C-terminus and shows a predominant nucleolar localization. It possesses an intrinsic 3' to 5' DNA helicase activity, and is also a 3' to 5' exonuclease. Based on interactions between this protein and Ku70/80 heterodimer in DNA end processing, this protein may be involved in the repair of double strand DNA breaks. Defects in this gene are the cause of Werner syndrome, an autosomal recessive disorder characterized by premature aging. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

