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## WDR5 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA620753A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P61964
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from Human WDR5
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC, FC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200, FC:1:50-1:200
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling
Gene Names	WDR5
Clone No.	18D11



IHC image of CSB-RA620753A0HU diluted at 1:50 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4°C overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit polymer IgG labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.79% DAB.

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Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with CSB-RA620753A0HU (red line) at 1:50. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific proteinprotein interactions followed by the antibody  $(1\mu g/1*10^6$ cells) for 45min at 4?. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Antirabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4?.Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG  $(1\mu g/1*10^6$ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

## Description

The process of creating the WDR5 recombinant monoclonal antibody begins by obtaining the WDR5 antibody genes. These genes are then introduced into suitable host cells, which are cultured for synthesizing WDR5 antibodies using a cell-based expression and translation system. This method offers several advantages, including significantly improving the purity and stability of the resulting WDR5 recombinant monoclonal antibodies, as well as enhancing their affinity and specificity. Following synthesis, the WDR5 recombinant monoclonal antibody undergoes purification through affinity chromatography. Subsequently, it undergoes thorough testing via various assays, including ELISA, IHC, and FC. This antibody specifically recognizes the human WDR5 protein.

WDR5 is a critical component of protein complexes involved in epigenetic regulation, chromatin remodeling, and gene expression control. Its primary function is to promote histone methylation at specific gene promoters, thereby regulating gene activation and repression. Proper WDR5-mediated regulation is crucial for normal development, cellular differentiation, and maintaining the balance of gene expression in health and disease.