# WDFY3 mouse mAb

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-18122 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | WDFY3 KIAA0993 |
| **Protein Name** | WD repeat and FYVE domain-containing protein 3 (Autophagy-linked FYVE protein) (Alfy) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human WDFY3 |
| **Specificity** | This antibody detects endogenous levels of WDFY3 at Human, Mouse |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | |
| **Observed Band** | 388kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Nucleus membrane . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Nucleus, PML body . Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Perikaryon . Cell projection, axon . Relocalization from the nucleus to the cytosol is stimulated by cellular stress, such as starvation or proteasomal inhibition. In the cytosol of starved cells, colocalizes with autophagic structures (PubMed:15292400, PubMed:20168092, PubMed:20971078, PubMed:20417604). This redistribution is dependent on p62/SQSTM1 (PubMe |
| **Tissue Specificity** | |
| **Function** | Required for selective macroautophagy (aggrephagy). Acts as an adapter protein by linking specific proteins destined for degradation to the core autophagic machinery members, such as the ATG5-ATG12-ATG16L E3-like ligase, SQSTM1 and LC3 . Along with p62/SQSTM1, involved in the formation and autophagic degradation of cytoplasmic ubiquitin-containing inclusions (p62 bodies, ALIS/aggresome-like induced structures). Along with SQSTM1, required to recruit |

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| | ubiquitinated proteins to PML bodies in the nucleus . Important for normal brain development. Essential for the formation of axonal tracts throughout the brain and spinal cord, including the formation of the major forebrain commissures. Involved in the ability of neural cells to respond to guidance cues. Required for cortical neurons to respond to the trophic effects of netrin-1/NTN1 (By similarity). Regulates Wnt signaling through the remov |
| **Background** | |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images