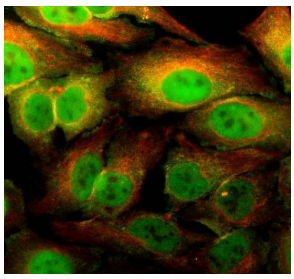
DCAF6 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody (FY13541)

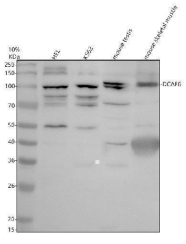
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13541	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

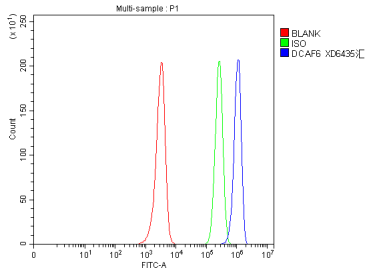
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
UniProt	Q58WW2
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml Flow cytometry: 1-3ug/million cells ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	For research use only, this DCAF6 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.



DCAF6 Antibody by IF in HeLa cells. Immunofluorescence analysis using DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody shows green DCAF6-associated staining in HeLa cells, with red alpha-tubulin staining outlining the cytoskeletal network. The merged image displays green signal over nuclei and adjacent cellular regions against red filamentous staining. Cells underwent enzyme-based antigen retrieval and blocking with 10% goat serum before overnight incubation at 4oC with both primary antibodies at 5 ug/mL. Fluorescent anti-rabbit and anti-mouse secondary antibodies were applied at 1:500, allowing the DCAF6 and alpha-tubulin signals to be visualized together.



DCAF6 Antibody by WB in human and mouse samples. Western blot analysis using DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody detects a principal band at approximately 96 kDa, matching the calculated DCAF6 mass of 96.3 kDa. Lanes 1 and 2 contain human HEL and K562 whole-cell lysates, respectively; lanes 3 and 4 contain mouse testis and skeletal muscle lysates. Each lane was loaded with 30 ug of reduced protein and separated by 10% SDS-PAGE. The antibody was applied at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent detection. The observed migration supports detection of DCAF6 in human and mouse specimens.



DCAF6 Antibody by FACS in human HEL cells. Flow cytometry analysis using DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody shows a right-shifted blue fluorescence histogram relative to the green isotype-control distribution and red unstained control. HEL cells were fixed, permeabilized, and blocked before incubation with 1 ug primary antibody per 1 x 10^6 cells for 30 minutes at 20oC. A fluorescent anti-rabbit secondary antibody was then applied for 30 minutes. The separation of the antibody-stained population from the control distributions demonstrates intracellular DCAF6-associated immunoreactivity under these assay conditions.

Description

DCAF6 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody detects DCAF6, a WD-repeat-containing protein also called IQWD1. Proteins designated as DCAFs can associate with the DDB1-CUL4 ubiquitin ligase machinery and help confer specificity to multiprotein complexes. DCAF6 is distinguished by domains and interaction surfaces that allow it to associate with regulatory partners. Its molecular functions are not as extensively characterized as those of some other DCAF proteins, so its name should not be taken as proof of a particular substrate or ubiquitination outcome.

Protein ubiquitination is a versatile regulatory process that can influence stability, localization, and interactions of cellular proteins. CUL4-based ligase assemblies use scaffolding and adaptor components to bring selected proteins into proximity with ubiquitin-transfer machinery. DCAF6 has also been described in the context of nuclear receptor-associated protein interactions, including regulatory relationships that may affect transcriptional responses. Such findings indicate potential connections between adaptor functions and gene regulation, but the strength and mechanism of individual associations depend on the experimental system. The DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody designation identifies this molecular target by its descriptive protein name.

DCAF6 illustrates the diversity of proteins recruited into ubiquitin-related and signaling complexes. WD-repeat structures commonly serve as platforms for binding other proteins, allowing regulatory information to be integrated without requiring intrinsic catalytic activity. Further characterization is needed to define the full set of physiological partners and functions of DCAF6. NSJ Bioreagents offers the DCAF6 Antibody as part of its portfolio of protein regulatory targets. A DCAF6 Antibody is relevant to understanding WD-repeat adaptor proteins, ubiquitin-associated complexes, and the organization of cellular regulatory networks.

Explore related research targets in our Signal Transduction Antibodies for Cell Signaling and Regulatory Pathway Research collection.

Application Notes

The recommended approach is to establish the optimal working dilution of the DCAF6 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 Antibody through preliminary testing.

Immunogen

The DCAF6 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human DCAF6 recombinant protein (amino acids E22-S825).

Storage

After reconstitution, keep the DCAF6 Antibody at 4oC for up to one month. Alternatively, store aliquots at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing cycles.

Alternate Names

DCAF6 antibody, DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 6 antibody, DDB1 and CUL4 associated factor 6 antibody, IQWD1 antibody, MSTP055 antibody, Androgen receptor complex-associated protein antibody, ARCAP antibody, IQ motif and WD repeat-containing protein 1 antibody, Nuclear receptor interaction protein antibody, NRIP antibody

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