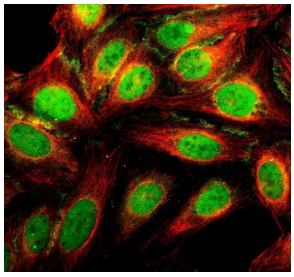
DCAF7 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody (FY13538)

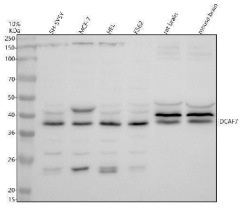
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13538	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
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	P61962
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml
Limitations	Intended solely for research purposes, this DCAF7 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody is not for clinical use.



DCAF7 Antibody by IF in U2OS cells. Immunofluorescence analysis using DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody reveals green signal prominently associated with nuclei in human U2OS cells, alongside red alpha-tubulin staining of the cytoskeletal network. The merged image distinguishes nuclear DCAF7-associated fluorescence from the filamentous cytoplasmic tubulin signal. Cells underwent enzyme-mediated antigen retrieval for 15 minutes and blocking with 10% goat serum. Both primary antibodies were incubated overnight at 4oC; DyLight 488- and Cy3-conjugated secondary antibodies were applied at 1:500 for 30 minutes at 37oC.



DCAF7 Antibody by WB in human and rodent samples. Western blot analysis using DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody detects a principal band near 39 kDa in SH-SY5Y (lane 1), MCF-7 (lane 2), HEL (lane 3), K562 (lane 4), rat brain (lane 5), and mouse brain (lane 6), consistent with the expected molecular weight of DCAF7. Reduced lysates containing 30 ug protein per lane were resolved by 10% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. Membranes were blocked with 5% non-fat milk and incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Detection used an HRP-linked secondary antibody and chemiluminescent substrate.

Description

DCAF7 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody detects DCAF7, a WD-repeat protein also known as WDR68. WD-repeat domains often form beta-propeller structures that provide surfaces for protein-protein interactions. DCAF7 functions as a scaffold or adaptor in signaling complexes and has been linked to the coordination of kinase-associated pathways. Although its name places it within the DCAF nomenclature, its cellular roles should be understood through demonstrated molecular interactions rather than by assuming that every activity involves a CUL4 ubiquitin ligase.

DCAF7 has been reported to interact with dual-specificity tyrosine-regulated kinases and other signaling proteins. Such associations can influence the organization, localization, or output of multiprotein complexes. The protein has also been investigated in developmental processes, including craniofacial and tissue morphogenesis in experimental systems. Its WD-repeat architecture allows it to act as a platform connecting several partners without itself being a conventional catalytic kinase. Consequently, changes in DCAF7 abundance or binding relationships may affect signaling indirectly through the proteins it recruits. The DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody designation identifies this molecular target by its descriptive protein name.

Adaptor proteins are essential for signaling specificity because the same catalytic enzyme can produce different outcomes depending on its molecular context. DCAF7 illustrates this principle by linking protein complex assembly with developmental regulation. Its functions may vary between tissues and stages of differentiation, and not every reported association establishes a direct causal mechanism. NSJ Bioreagents includes the DCAF7 Antibody among its cell-signaling targets. A DCAF7 Antibody is relevant to understanding WD-repeat scaffolds, kinase-associated complexes, and the molecular organization of developmental signaling.

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

Application Notes

The appropriate working dilution of the DCAF7 Antibody / DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 Antibody should be optimized by the end user.

Immunogen

The DCAF7 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human DCAF7 recombinant protein (amino acids E41-D327).

Storage

Following reconstitution, the DCAF7 Antibody can be kept at 4oC for one month. Aliquot for extended storage at -20oC for up to six months, avoiding repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

DCAF7 antibody, DDB1- and CUL4-associated factor 7 antibody, DDB1 and CUL4 associated factor 7 antibody, HAN11 antibody, WDR68 antibody, WD repeat-containing protein 68 antibody, WD repeat-containing protein An11 homolog antibody

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