

**APP121Hu01 100µg**

**Active Wingless Type MMTV Integration Site Family, Member 16 (WNT16)**

**Organism Species: *Homo sapiens* (Human)**

***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Prokaryotic expression.

**Host:** *E. coli*

**Residues:** Asn30~Lys365

**Tags:** N-terminal His-tag

**Purity:** >95%

**Buffer Formulation:** 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.

**Applications:** Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 8.6

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 70.0kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 70kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

## **[ USAGE ]**

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**

**Storage:** Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## [ SEQUENCE ]

```

N WMWLGIASFG VPEKLGCANL
PLNSRQKELC KRKPYLLPSI REGARLGIQE CGSQFRHERW NCMITAAATT
APMGASPLFG YELSSGTKET AFIYAVMAAG LVHSVTRSCS AGNMTECSCD
TTLQNGGSAS EGWHWGGCSD DVQYGMWFSR KFLDFPIGNT TGKENKVLLA
MNLHNNEAGR QAVAKLMSVD CRCHGVSGSC AVKTCWKTMS SFEKIGHLLK
DKYENSIQIS DKTKRKMRRR EKDQRKIPIH KDDLlyVNKS PNYCVEDKKL
GIPGTQGREC NRTSEGADGC NLLCCGRGYN THVVRHVERC ECKFIWCCYV
RCRRCESMTD VHTCK
```

## [ ACTIVITY ]

Wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 16 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the WNT16 gene. The WNT gene family consists of structurally related genes that encode secreted signaling proteins. These proteins have been implicated in oncogenesis and in several developmental processes, including regulation of cell fate and patterning during embryogenesis. This gene is a member of the WNT gene family. It contains two transcript variants diverging at the 5' termini. These two variants are proposed to be the products of separate promoters and not to be splice variants from a single promoter. Besides, Tubulin Beta 3 (TUBb3) has been identified as an interactor of WNT16, thus a binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human WNT16 and recombinant human TUBb3. Briefly, WNT16 were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100µL were then transferred to TUBb3-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-WNT16 pAb, then aspirated and washed

3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of WNT16 and TUBb3 was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

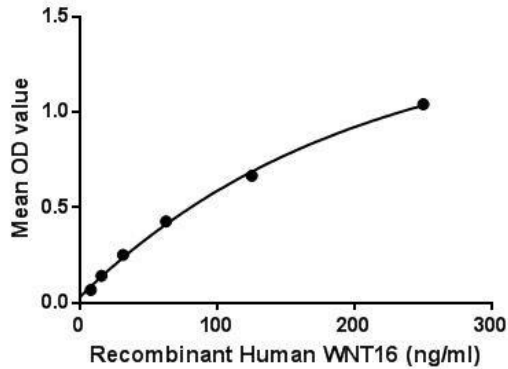


Figure 1. The binding activity of WNT16 with TUBb3.

## [ IDENTIFICATION ]

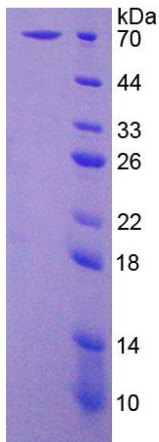
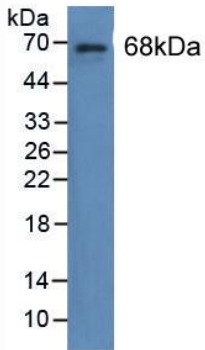


Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant WNT16, Human



**Figure 3. Western Blot**

**Sample: Recombinant WNT16, Human;**

**Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human WNT16 Ab (PAP121Hu01)**

**[ IMPORTANT NOTE ]**

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.