

Product Datasheet

UAF1/WDR48 Antibody - BSA Free NBP1-81404

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Publications: 2

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at:
www.novusbio.com/NBP1-81404

Updated 9/9/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product
reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications

Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP1-81404



NBP1-81404

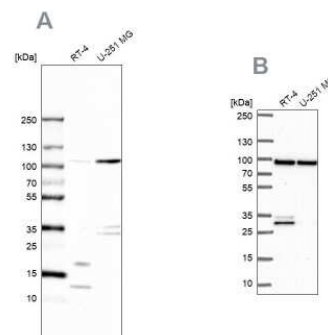
UAF1/WDR48 Antibody - BSA Free

Product Information	
Unit Size	0.1 ml
Concentration	Concentrations vary lot to lot. See vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.
Storage	Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2) and 40% Glycerol
Target Molecular Weight	76 kDa
Product Description	
Description	Novus Biologicals Rabbit UAF1/WDR48 Antibody - BSA Free (NBP1-81404) is a polyclonal antibody validated for use in IHC, WB, ICC/IF, Simple Western, IP and ChIP. Anti-UAF1/WDR48 Antibody: Cited in 2 publications. All Novus Biologicals antibodies are covered by our 100% guarantee.
Host	Rabbit
Gene ID	57599
Gene Symbol	WDR48
Species	Human
Immunogen	This antibody was developed against Recombinant Protein corresponding to amino acids: SIIQCHILNDKRLTKDTNNNVAYWDVLKACKVEDLGKVD FEDEIKRFRKMVYV PNWFSVDLKTGMLTITLDESDCFAAWVSAKDAGF
Product Application Details	
Applications	Western Blot, Simple Western, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Immunoprecipitation, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP)
Recommended Dilutions	Western Blot 0.04-0.4 ug/ml, Simple Western 1:20, Immunohistochemistry 1:50 - 1:200, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence 0.25-2 ug/ml, Immunoprecipitation Reactivity reported in (PMID: 25855980), Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin 1:50 - 1:200, Chromatin Immunoprecipitation (ChIP) Reactivity reported in (PMID: 25855980)
Application Notes	For IHC-Paraffin, HIER pH 6 retrieval is recommended. ICC/IF Fixation Permeabilization: Use PFA/Triton X-100. In Simple Western only 10 - 15 uL of the recommended dilution is used per data point. See Simple Western Antibody Database for Simple Western validation: Tested in RT-4 and U-251MG, separated by Size, antibody dilution of 1:20, apparent MW was 87 kDa. Separated by Size-Wes, Sally Sue/Peggy Sue.

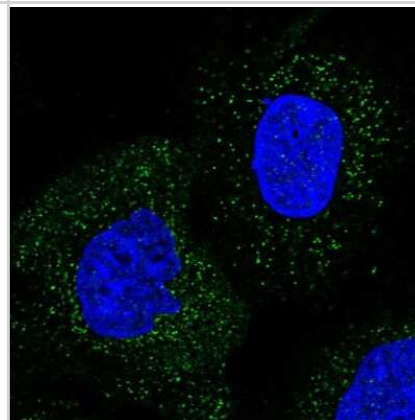


Images

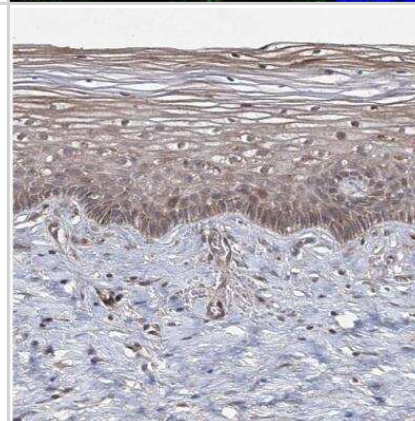
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Analysis using Anti-WDR48 antibody NBP1-81404 (A) shows similar pattern to independent antibody NBP2-49269 (B).



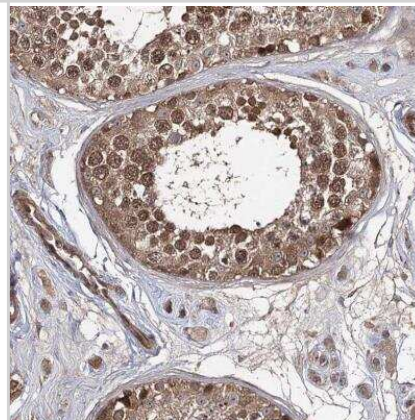
Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Staining of human cell line A-431 shows localization to vesicles. Antibody staining is shown in green.



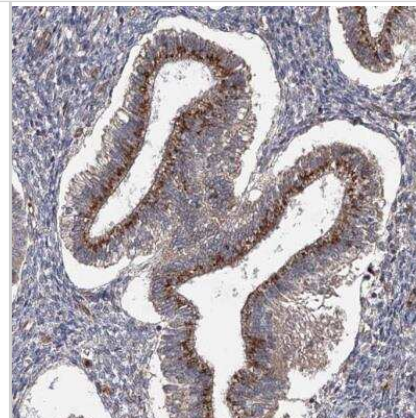
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Staining of human cervix, uterine shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in squamous epithelial cells.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Staining of human testis shows moderate to strong positivity.



Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Staining of human endometrium shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in glandular cells.



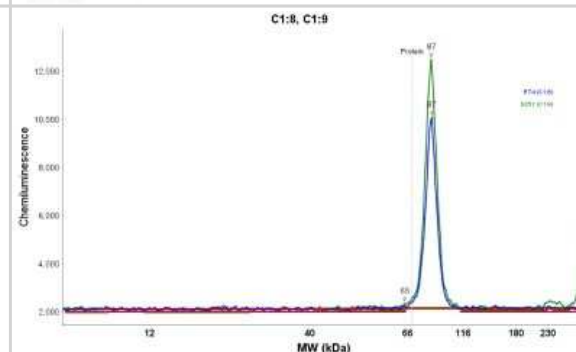
Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Staining of human cerebral cortex shows cytoplasmic positivity in neuronal cells.



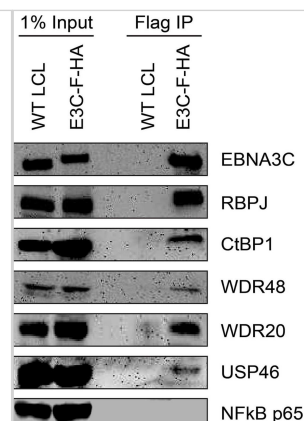
Simple Western: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Simple Western lane view shows a specific band for UAF1/WDR48 in 0.2 mg/ml of RT-4 (Left) and U-251MG (Right) lysate. This experiment was performed under reducing conditions using the 12-230 kDa separation system.



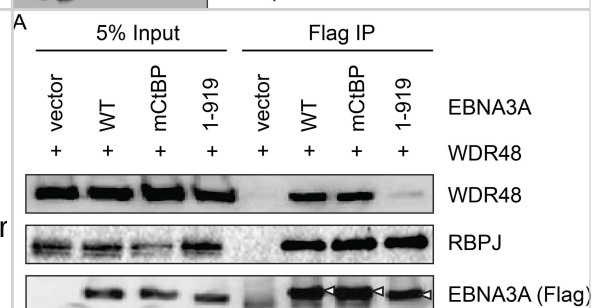
Simple Western: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Electropherogram image(s) of corresponding Simple Western lane view. UAF1/WDR48 antibody was used at 1:20 dilution on RT-4 and U-251MG lysate(s).



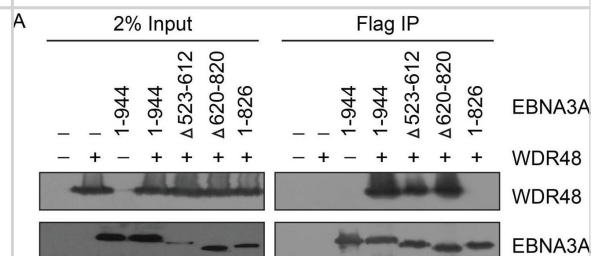
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - EBNA3C associates with the WDR48/USP46 complex in EBNA3C-F-HA LCLs. Immunoprecipitation assay using Flag agarose to retrieve protein complexes from EBNA3C-F-HA LCLs (E3C-F-HA) is compared to flag immunoprecipitates from untagged wildtype (WT) LCLs. One percent of total cell lysate (Input) or immunoprecipitated specimens using Flag agarose (Flag IP) were separated by SDS PAGE & probed using antibodies to EBNA3C, RBPJ, CtBP1, WDR48, WDR20, USP46, or NF-kB p65. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



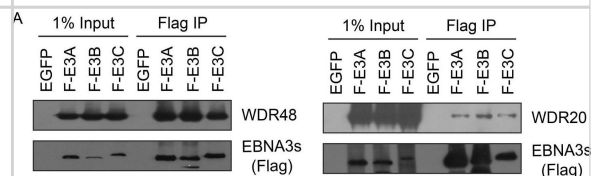
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Deletion of EBNA3A residues 920–944 disrupts WDR48 binding without affecting CtBP1 association. Co-immunoprecipitation assay to assess binding of EBNA3A mutants to WDR48 (A) & CtBP1 (B). For these assays, flag tagged full length EBNA3A (1–944), an EBNA3A CtBP1 binding mutant (mCtBP), an EBNA3A mutant lacking the C-terminal 25 residues (1–919), or vector control (pSG5) was co-transfected with Xpress-WDR48 or HA-CtBP1. Lysates were immunoprecipitated with Flag agarose (A) or HA agarose (B), separated by SDS PAGE, & probed with WDR48, RBPJ, flag, EBNA3A & HA antibodies. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



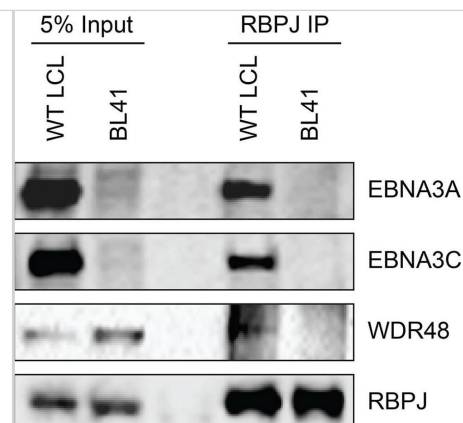
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - Identification of EBNA3A & EBNA3C domains that mediate WDR48 association. Immunoprecipitation assays to map WDR48 binding regions within EBNA3A (A) & EBNA3C (B). 293T cells were co-transfected with Xpress tagged WDR48 & flag tagged full length EBNA3A, EBNA3C, or the indicated EBNA3A or EBNA3C deletion mutants. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with Flag agarose, separated by SDS PAGE, & probed for WDR48 (anti-Xpress) & EBNA3 proteins (anti-Flag). (C) Comparison of WDR48 binding results (from B) with previously published RBPJ binding results & LCL growth phenotype for each EBNA3C mutant [21]. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



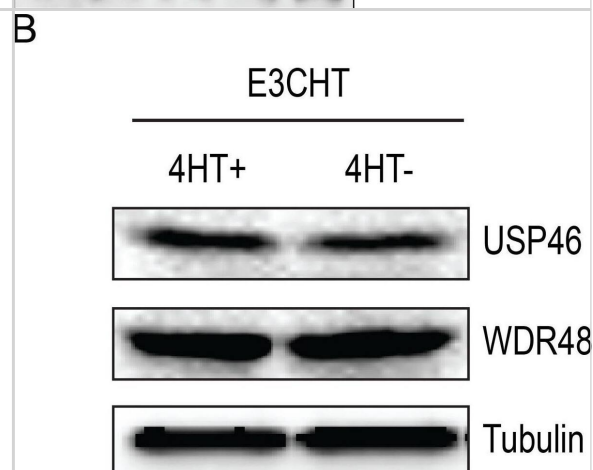
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - EBNA3 proteins preferentially bind the WDR48 subunit of the USP46 DUB complex. (A) Immunoprecipitation assay in 293T cells demonstrating association of flag tagged EBNA3 proteins (F-E3A, F-E3B, & F-E3C) with WDR48 (left) & WDR20 (right). (B) Immunoprecipitation assay demonstrating WDR48 cotransfection enhanced USP46 association with EBNA3s (right panel, compare lanes 3–5 with 8–10). Epitope tagged BNRF1 (F-HA-BNRF1), an EBV protein of approximately the same size as the EBNA3 is included as an additional negative control. One percent (panel A) or two percent (panel B) of the input are shown for comparison. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



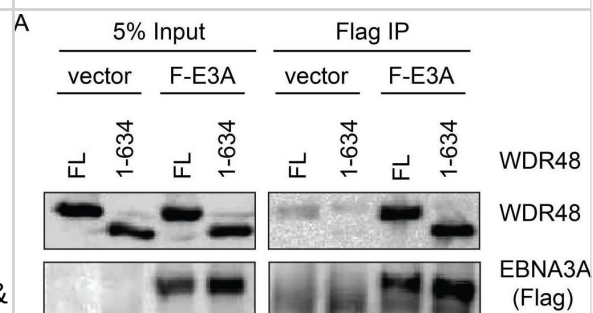
Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - WDR48 coimmunoprecipitates with RBPJ in EBV infected cells. Co-immunoprecipitation assays comparing the association of RBPJ with WDR48 in LCLs with that observed in EBV negative BL41 cells. Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with polyclonal RBPJ sera, separated by SDS PAGE, & probed for EBNA3A, EBNA3C, WDR48, & RBPJ (as indicated). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - ChIP assay for WDR48 at the p14ARF promoter. Chromatin immunoprecipitation (ChIP) assays were performed using antibodies for WDR48 (A) from EBNA3C-HT LCLs that were grown in the presence of 4HT (dark gray) or after 14 days of growth in the absence of 4HT (light gray). Amount of genomic DNA was measured by real time PCR using primers specific to the EBNA3C binding site in the p14ARF promoters or sites near the EIF2AK3 & PPIA genes which bind cell transcription factors but not EBNA3C. The bar graph represents the amount of DNA precipitated relative to the amount of DNA in the corresponding input sample. The experiment shown is representative of four independent experiments & error bars indicating standard error of the mean within this experiment. Asterisk denotes that the difference in ChIP signal seen at the p14ARF promoter is statistically significant ($p = 0.01$). (B) Western blot for USP46, WDR48, & tubulin levels in whole cell lysates from EBNA3CHT LCLs grown in the presence of 4HT or after 14 days of growth in the absence of 4HT. Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Western Blot: UAF1/WDR48 Antibody [NBP1-81404] - WDR48 SLD2 mediates binding to EBNA3B & EBNA3C, but is not required for EBNA3A binding. Immunoprecipitation assays were performed to assess effect of deleting the WDR48 SUMO-like domains (SLDs) on EBNA3 binding. (A) 293T cells were co-transfected with vector control, Xpress tagged full length WDR48 (FL) or a deletion mutant lacking the SLD2 domain (WDR48 1-634) & flag tagged EBNA3A 1-944 (F-E3A), EBNA3B 394-938 (F-E3B) or EBNA3C 365-545 (F-E3C). Cell lysates were immunoprecipitated with Flag agarose, separated by SDS PAGE, & probed with WDR48 or Flag antibody. (B) Immunoprecipitation assay to determine effect of deleting SLD1/2 on WDR48 binding to EBNA3A. Assays were performed as describe above with co-transfection of EBNA3A WT & either full length WDR48 (FL), WDR48 1-535, or WDR48 1-430 (which lacks both SLD1 & SLD2). Image collected & cropped by CiteAb from the following publication (<https://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.ppat.1004822>), licensed under a CC-BY license. Not internally tested by Novus Biologicals.



Publications

Omilusik KD, Nadjombati MS, Yoshida TM et al. Ubiquitin Specific Protease 1 Expression and Function in T Cell Immunity The Journal of Immunology 2021-09-01 [PMID: 34380645] (Chemotaxis, Immunoprecipitation, Western Blot)

Ohashi M, Holthaus AM, Calderwood MA et al. The EBNA3 Family of Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear Proteins Associates with the USP46/USP12 Deubiquitination Complexes to Regulate Lymphoblastoid Cell Line Growth. PLoS Pathog 2015-04-01 [PMID: 25855980] (WB, IP, Chemotaxis)



Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue
Centennial, CO 80112
USA
Phone: 303.730.1950
Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887
Fax: 303.730.1966
nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave
Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6
Canada
Phone: 905.827.6400
Toll Free: 855.668.8722
Fax: 905.827.6402
canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane
Abingdon Science Park
Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom
Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449
Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15
Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420
info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com
Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-techne.com
Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com
General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP1-81404

NBP1-81404PEP	UAF1/WDR48 Recombinant Protein Antigen
HAF008	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NB7160	Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) Secondary Antibody [HRP]
NBP2-24891	Rabbit IgG Isotype Control

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP1-81404

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product:
www.novusbio.com/publications

