



Rabbit Anti-PLEKHO1 antibody

SL1330R

Product Name:	PLEKHO1
Chinese Name:	酪蛋白激酶2相互作用蛋白1抗体
Alias:	PLEKHO1; C-Jun-binding protein; Casein kinase 2-interacting protein 1; CK2 interacting protein 1; CK2 interacting protein 1 HQ0024c protein; CK2-interacting protein 1; CKIP-1; CKIP 1; CKIP1; JBP; OC120; Osteoclast maturation associated gene 120 protein; Pleckstrin homology domain containing family O member 1; PKHO1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-Cyt=1ug/testIF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	45kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CKIP-1:51-170/409
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton through its interactions with actin capping protein (CP). May function to target CK2 to the plasma membrane thereby serving as an adapter to facilitate the phosphorylation of CP by protein kinase 2(CK2).

Appears to target ATM to the plasma membrane. Appears to also inhibit tumor cell growth by inhibiting AKT-mediated cell-survival. Also implicated in PI3K-regulated muscle differentiation, the regulation of AP-1 activity (plasma membrane bound AP-1 regulator that translocates to the nucleus) and the promotion of apoptosis induced by tumor necrosis factor TNF. When bound to PKB, it inhibits it probably by decreasing PKB level of phosphorylation.

Function:

Plays a role in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton through its interactions with actin capping protein (CP). May function to target CK2 to the plasma membrane thereby serving as an adapter to facilitate the phosphorylation of CP by protein kinase 2 (CK2). Appears to target ATM to the plasma membrane. Appears to also inhibit tumor cell growth by inhibiting AKT-mediated cell-survival. Also implicated in PI3K-regulated muscle differentiation, the regulation of AP-1 activity (plasma membrane bound AP-1 regulator that translocates to the nucleus) and the promotion of apoptosis induced by tumor necrosis factor TNF. When bound to PKB, it inhibits it probably by decreasing PKB level of phosphorylation.

Subunit:

Heterodimer or homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Predominantly localized to the plasma membrane. In C2C12 cells, with the absence of growth factor, it is found in the nucleus. It rapidly translocates to the plasma membrane after insulin stimulation. In response to TNF, it translocates from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm and then to the nucleus accompanied by cleavage by caspase-3. However, the subcellular location is highly dependent of the cell type, and this explains why it is found exclusively at the plasma membrane, in some type of cells.

Tissue Specificity:

Abundantly expressed in skeletal muscle and heart, moderately in kidney, liver, brain and placenta and sparingly in the pancreas and lung. Easily detectable in cancer cell lines such as MOLT-4, HEK293 and Jurkat cells.

Post-translational modifications:

C-terminal fragments could be released during apoptosis via caspase-3-dependent cleavage.

Similarity:

Contains 1 PH domain.

SWISS:

Q53GL0

Gene ID:

51177

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51177](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 67220](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 310674](#)Rat

[Omim: 608335](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q53GL0](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9JIY0](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5BJM5](#)Rat

[Unigene: 438824](#)Human

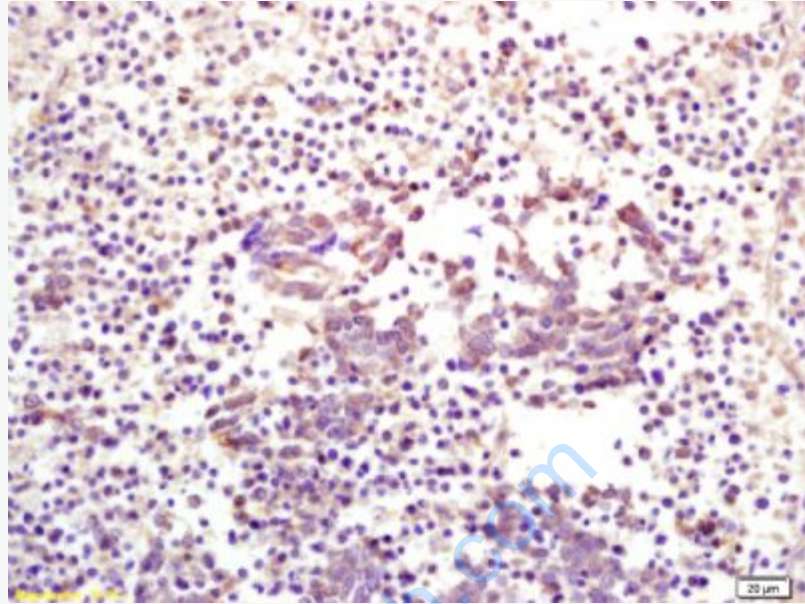
[Unigene: 458147](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 21037](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

酪蛋白激酶2相互作用蛋白1是近年来发现的一种重要分子,它通过与其他分子的相互作用在许多细胞行为中都发挥着重要的作用。CKIP-1还具有促进Apoptosis的作用。CKIP-1可以与caspase-3形成正反馈环,增强Tumour细胞的凋亡。

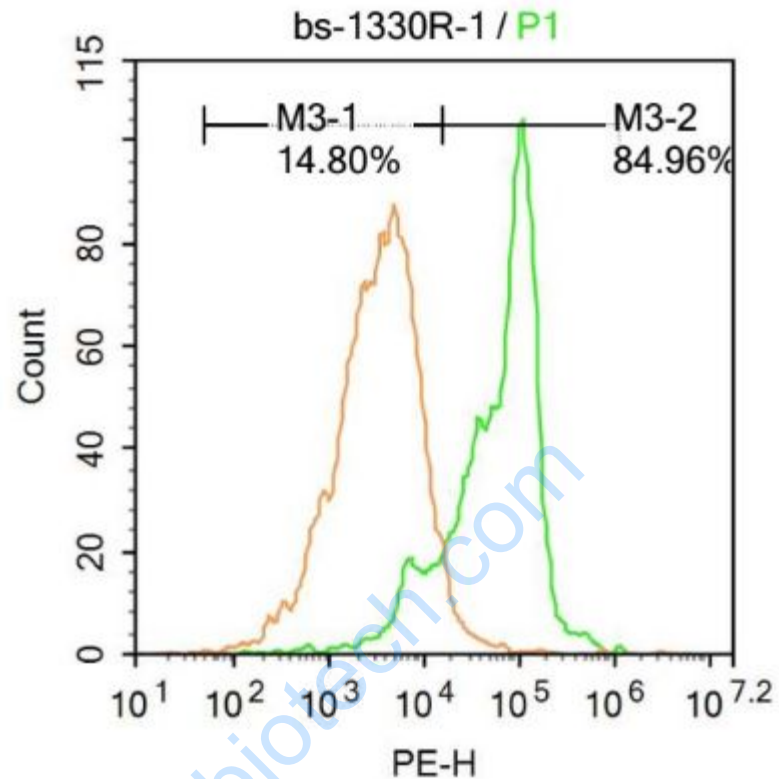


Picture:

Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CKIP-1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL1330R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Molt-4 cells were fixed with 4% PFA for 10min at room temperature ,permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, and incubated in 5% BSA blocking buffer for 30 min at room temperature. Cells were then stained with PLEKHO1 Antibody(SL1330R)at 1:500 dilution in blocking buffer and incubated for 30 min at room temperature, washed twice with 2%BSA in PBS, followed by secondary antibody incubation for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisitions of 20,000 events were performed. Cells stained with primary antibody (green), and isotype control (orange).