



## Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Zyxin (Ser142+Ser143) antibody

SL3620R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Phospho-Zyxin (Ser142+Ser143)
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	磷酸化斑联蛋白抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Zyxin (phospho S142); p-Zyxin (phospho S142); ESP 2; ESP2; HED 2; HED2; ZYX; ZYX protein; Zyxin 2; Zyxin2; ZYX HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	61kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	The nucleuscytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Zyxin around the phosphorylation site of Ser142/Ser143:101-200/572
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin

is a zinc-binding phosphoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-terminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and may modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

**Function:**

Adhesion plaque protein. Binds alpha-actinin and the CRP protein. Important for targeting TES and ENA/VASP family members to focal adhesions and for the formation of actin-rich structures. May be a component of a signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with HPV type 6 protein E6. Does not interact significantly with E6 proteins from HPV types 11, 16, or 18. Interacts, via the Pro-rich regions, with the EVH1 domains of ENAH, EVL and VASP. Interacts with the first LIM domain of TES. Interacts with NEBL (isoform 2).

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=Associates with the actin cytoskeleton near the adhesion plaques. Enters the nucleus in the presence of HESX1.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the zyxin/ajuba family.  
Contains 3 LIM zinc-binding domains.

**SWISS:**

Q15942

**Gene ID:**

7791

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 7791](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 114636](#) Rat

[Omim: 602002](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15942](#) Human

**Important Note:**

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

斑联蛋白(Zyxin)与细胞附着及Signal transduction相关,是肌动蛋白丝装配的调节物,在结构和功能上将细胞外配体与Cytoskeleton连接。

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