

Rabbit Anti-PIM3 antibody

SL4852R

Product Name:	PIM3
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶PIM3抗体
Alias:	Kid 1; Kid-1; Kid1; Kinase induced by depolarization; ONCOGENE PIM 3; ONCOGENE PIM3; PIM 3; Pim 3 oncogene; PIM3; Pim3 oncogene; PIM3_HUMAN; Protein kinase Kid 1; Protein kinase Kid1; Serine/threonine kinase Pim 3; Serine/threonine kinase Pim3; Serine/threonine protein kinase Pim 3; Serine/threonine protein kinase Pim3; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Pim-3.
	Specific References(1) SL4852R has been referenced in 1 publications.
文献引用	[IF=3.73]Hu, Jianran, Yu Li, and Ping Li. "MARVELD1 Inhibits Nonsense-Mediated
Pub	RNA Decay by Repressing Serine Phosphorylation of UPF1." PLOS ONE 8.6 (2013):
•	e68291.WB;Human.
	PubMed:23826386
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50- 200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PIM3:1-100/326
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
Storage:	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
	The Pim family serine/threonine protein kinases were first identified in studies
	examining genes targeted for proviral insertion in murine leukemia virus-induced T
	lymphomas. Increased levels of Pim kinases predispose cells to lymphomagenesis and
	enhance the activity of mitogenic proteins such as p100, c-Myb, and Cdc25A. In
	addition, Pim kinases are also involved in modulation of synaptic strength in neurons
	and anti-apoptotic signaling in hematopoietic progenitor cells. Pim-3, a member of the
	proto-oncogene Pim family that expresses serine/threonine kinase activity, shares
	significant homology with Pim-1 serine/threonine protein kinases. Pim-3 may function
Product Detail:	as a mediator of synaptic plasticity in the brain and is presumably involved in the anti-
	apoptosis process and cell cycle progression as well as the proliferation of human
	hepatoma cell lines. The Pim-3 protein is widely expressed, however no expression is
	observed in the colon, thymus, or small intestine.
	Function:
	promote call survival and protein translation. May contribute to tumorigenesis through:
	the delivery of survival signaling through phosphorylation of BAD which induces
	release of the anti-apontotic protein $Bcl_X(I)$ the regulation of cell cycle progression
	protein synthesis and by regulation of MYC transcriptional activity. Additionally to this
	role on tumorigenesis can also negatively regulate insulin secretion by inhibiting the
	activation of MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), through SOCS6. Involved also in the control of
	energy metabolism and regulation of AMPK activity in modulating MYC and
	PPARGC1A protein levels and cell growth.
	Subunit:
	Interacts with BAD. Interacts with PPP2CA; this interaction promotes
	dephosphorylation of PIM3, ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Interacts with
	50CS0.
	Subcellular Location:
	Cytoplasm.
	Tissue Specificity:
	Detected in various tissues, including the heart, brain, lung, kidney, spleen, placenta,
	skeletal muscle, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Not found or barely expressed in the
	normal adult endoderm-derived organs such as colon, thymus, liver, or small intestine.
	However, expression is augmented in premalignant and malignant lesions of these
	organs.
	Post-translational modifications:
	Ubiquitinated, leading to proteasomal degradation.

