



Rabbit Anti-Phospho-Paxillin (Ser178) antibody

SL5550R

Product Name:	Phospho-Paxillin (Ser178)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化桩蛋白Paxillin抗体
Alias:	PXN(phospho Ser178); PXN(phospho S178); Paxillin (phospho S178); Paxillin (phospho Ser178); p-Paxillin (Ser178); Paired box protein Pax 1; PAX 1; PAX1; Paxillin alpha; PXN; PXN protein; FLJ16691; FLJ23042; FLJ16691; PAXI_HUMAN; Paxillin; PXN protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-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.
Molecular weight:	65kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Paxillin around the phosphorylation site of Ser178:AL(p-S)PL
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:	Paxillin is a 64 kDa cytoskeletal adapter protein involved in organisation and function

of focal adhesions, which are critical to cell adhesion and migration. This in turn plays a role in a wide variety of processes including embryogenesis, organogenesis, wound repair, inflammation and cancer. Paxillin contains LD motifs, LIM domains, SH3 and SH2 binding domains that serve as docking sites for cytoskeletal proteins, tyrosine kinases (e.g., FAK, Pyk 2, Src), serine/threonine kinases, GTPase activating proteins and other adaptor proteins (e.g., Actin, Vinculin, Crk).

Function:

Cytoskeletal protein involved in actin-membrane attachment at sites of cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix (focal adhesion).

Subunit:

Binds in vitro to vinculin as well as to the SH3 domain of SRC and, when tyrosine phosphorylated, to the SH2 domain of V-CRK. Isoform beta binds to PTK2/FAK1 but weakly to vinculin. Isoform gamma binds to vinculin but only weakly to PTK2/FAK1. Interacts with GIT1, NUDT16L1/SDOS, PARVA and TGFB1I1. Component of cytoplasmic complexes, which also contain GIT1, ARHGEF6 and PAK1. Interacts with PTK2/FAK1 and PTK2B/PYK2. Binds ASAP2. Interacts with unphosphorylated ITGA4. Interacts with RNF5 and PDCD10. Interacts with NEK3 and this interaction is prolactin-dependent. Interacts with PTK6.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cell cortex.
Note=Colocalizes with integrins at the cell periphery.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by MAPK1/ERK2 (By similarity). Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues during integrin-mediated cell adhesion, embryonic development, fibroblast transformation and following stimulation of cells by mitogens. Phosphorylation at Ser-244 by CDK5 reduces its interaction with PTK2/FAK1 in matrix-cell focal adhesions (MCFA) during oligodendrocytes (OLs) differentiation. Phosphorylation at Tyr-31 and Tyr-118 by PTK6 promote the activation of RAC1 via CRK/CrKII, thereby promoting migration and invasion.

Similarity:

Belongs to the paxillin family.
Contains 4 LIM zinc-binding domains.

SWISS:

P49023

Gene ID:

5829

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5829](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 19303](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 360820](#)Rat

[Omim: 602505](#)Human

[SwissProt: P49023](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8VI36](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q66H76](#)Rat

[Unigene: 446336](#)Human

[Unigene: 18714](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 75](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

Paxillin是一种分子量为68KDa的局部粘附蛋白, 参与Tumour细胞的粘附与转移。

主要用于各种恶性Tumour的研究。Paxillin

蛋白是胞外基质细胞粘附(粘着斑)位点上肌动蛋白-

膜附着的Cytoskeleton蛋白。Paxillin

在整合蛋白的信号传导中起着非常重要的作用, 整合蛋白介导的Cytoskeleton的再组织需要, paxillin 酪氨酸残基的磷酸化。Paxillin 被粘着斑激酶

(FAK)在其118位的酪氨酸残基处磷酸化。已经证明, paxillin

118位和31位两个酪氨酸的磷酸化对于MM1癌细胞的迁移是重要的。