



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PTK9 (Tyr321) antibody

SL5613R

Product Name:	phospho-PTK9 (Tyr321)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化蛋白酪氨酸激酶9抗体
Alias:	PTK9 (phospho-Tyr321); PTK9 (phospho-Y321); p-PTK9 (Tyr321); p-TWF1(Y321); A6; A6 protein tyrosine kinase; Protein A6; Protein tyrosine kinase 9; PTK9; PTK9 protein tyrosine kinase 9; TWF 1; TWF1; Twinfilin 1; Twinfilin actin binding protein, homolog 1; Twinfilin; Twinfilin, actin-binding protein, homolog 1 (Drosophila); Twinfilin, Drosophila, homolog of, 1; TWF1 HUMAN; Twinfilin-1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
Molecular weight:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human TWF1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr321:GD(p-Y)LE
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:	PTK9 is an actin-binding protein involved in motile and morphological processes. It

inhibits actin polymerization, likely by sequestering G-actin. By capping the barbed ends of filaments, it also regulates motility. PTK9 seems to play an important role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and distribution of endocytic organelles.

Function:

Actin-binding protein involved in motile and morphological processes. Inhibits actin polymerization, likely by sequestering G-actin. By capping the barbed ends of filaments, it also regulates motility. Seems to play an important role in clathrin-mediated endocytosis and distribution of endocytic organelles.

Subunit:

Interacts with G-actin; ADP-actin form and capping protein (CP). May also be able to interact with TWF2 and phosphoinositides, PI(4,5)P2. When bound to PI(4,5)P2, it is down-regulated.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Diffuse cytoplasmic localization with perinuclear and G-actin-rich cortical actin structures sublocalization. Also found at membrane ruffles and cell-cell contacts.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed at high levels in the colon, testis, ovary, prostate and lung. Expressed at lower levels in the brain, bladder and heart. Not detected in liver.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the actin-binding proteins ADF family. Twinfilin subfamily. Contains 2 ADF-H domains.

SWISS:

Q12792

Gene ID:

5756

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5756](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 506683](#) Cow

[Entrez Gene: 19230](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 315265](#) Rat

[Omim: 610932](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q56JV6](#) Cow

[SwissProt: Q12792](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q91YR1](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q5RJR2](#) Rat

[Unigene: 5944](#) Cow

[Unigene: 189075](#) Human

[Unigene: 309867](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 162971](#) Rat

Important Note:

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