



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PBP (Ser153) antibody

SL7075R

Product Name:	phospho-PBP (Ser153)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化Raf激酶抑制蛋白抗体
Alias:	PBP (phospho S153); p-PBP (phospho S153); p-RKIP (S153); p-RKIP (Ser153); RKIP (phospho-Ser153); RKIP (phospho-S153); phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein; PEBP; PBP; Phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein 1; PEBP-1; PEBP1; Prostatic-binding protein; Prostatic binding protein; Neuropolypeptide h3; HCNPpp; Raf kinase inhibitor protein; Hippocampal cholinergic neurostimulating peptide; HCNP; PEBP1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Rabbit,
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:	21kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human RKIP around the phosphorylation site of Ser153:VA(p-S)FR
Isotype:	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

Binds ATP, opioids and phosphatidylethanolamine. Has lower affinity for phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine. Serine protease inhibitor which inhibits thrombin, neuropsin and chymotrypsin but not trypsin, tissue type plasminogen activator and elastase.

Function:

Binds ATP, opioids and phosphatidylethanolamine. Has lower affinity for phosphatidylinositol and phosphatidylcholine. Serine protease inhibitor which inhibits thrombin, neuropsin and chymotrypsin but not trypsin, tissue type plasminogen activator and elastase (By similarity). Inhibits the kinase activity of RAF1 by inhibiting its activation and by dissociating the RAF1/MEK complex and acting as a competitive inhibitor of MEK phosphorylation.

HCNP may be involved in the function of the presynaptic cholinergic neurons of the central nervous system. HCNP increases the production of choline acetyltransferase but not acetylcholinesterase. Seems to be mediated by a specific receptor.

Subunit:

Has a tendency to form dimers by disulfide cross-linking. Interacts with RAF1 and this interaction is enhanced if RAF1 is phosphorylated on residues 'Ser-338', 'Ser-339', 'Tyr-340' and 'Tyr-341'.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein family.

SWISS:

P30086

Gene ID:

5037

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5037](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 29542](#) Rat

[Omim: 604591](#) Human

[SwissProt: P30086](#) Human

[SwissProt: P31044](#) Rat

[Unigene: 433863](#) Human

Product Detail:

[Unigene: 29745](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

Raf激酶抑制蛋白(PKIP)属于磷脂酰乙醇胺Binding protein (phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein, PEBP) 家族,广泛存在于各种不同的生物中,PKIP还参与了对NF- κ B信号通路和G protein-coupled receptor信号通路的调控,参与NF- κ B信号通路的调控,参与了对细胞内多种Signal transduction通路的调节作用。RKIP在膜的生物合成、精子发生、神经发育和Apoptosis等生理过程中发挥重要作用,并参与了老年痴呆症及Diabetes等的病理过程。有学者认为:RKIP有抑制Tumour细胞转移的作用。

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