

Rabbit Anti-PA26 antibody

SL8325R

Product Name:	PA26
Chinese Name:	p53调控PA26核蛋白抗体
Alias:	p53 regulated PA26 nuclear protein; p53 regulated protein PA26; p53-regulated protein PA26; PA26; sesn1; SESN1 HUMAN; SEST1; sestrin 1; Sestrin-1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800Flow-
	Cyt=3ug/TestIF=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:	57kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SESN1/PA26:401-492/492
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Cell cycle progression is subject to arrest at G1 and G2 checkpoints in response to DNA damage, presumably to allow time for DNA repair prior to entry into S and M phase, respectively. The p53 tumor suppressor is required for one such G1 checkpoint and functions to upregulate expression of GADD 45 and the mitotic inhibitory protein p21. GADD 45 stimulates DNA excision repair in vitro and inhibits entry of cells into S phase, and it apparently acts in concert with GADD 153 in inducing growth arrest. A

related DNA-damage inducible gene, GADD 34 synergizes with GADD 45 or GADD 153 in suppressing cell growth. PEG-3 (progression elevated gene-3) shares significant homology with GADD 34 and is inducible by DNA damage. An additional GADD related gene, PA26, is a possible target of p53. Three isoforms of PA26 have been identified as PA26-T1, PA26-T2 and PA26-T3.

Function:

Involved in the reduction of peroxiredoxins. May also be regulator of cellular growth.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the sestrin family.

SWISS:

Q9Y6P5

Gene ID:

27244

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 27244Human

Entrez Gene: 140742Mouse

Entrez Gene: 294518Rat

Omim: 606103Human

SwissProt: Q9Y6P5Human

SwissProt: P58006Mouse

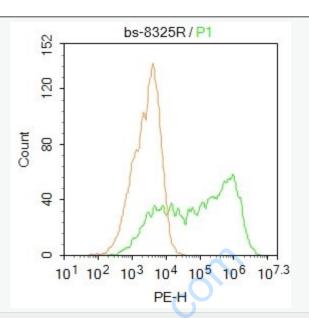
<u>Unigene: 591336</u>Human

Unigene: 139418Mouse

Unigene: 22395Rat

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Picture:	Sample: heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Primary: Anti-PA26 (SL8325R) at 1/300 dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 56 kD Observed band size: 56 kD



Blank control: HepG2.

Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-PA26 antibody (SL8325R)

Dilution: 1µg/10^6 cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG.

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE

Dilution: 1µg/test.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20°C. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.