

## PIM1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #58864

Package Size: #58864-1 50ul #58864-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

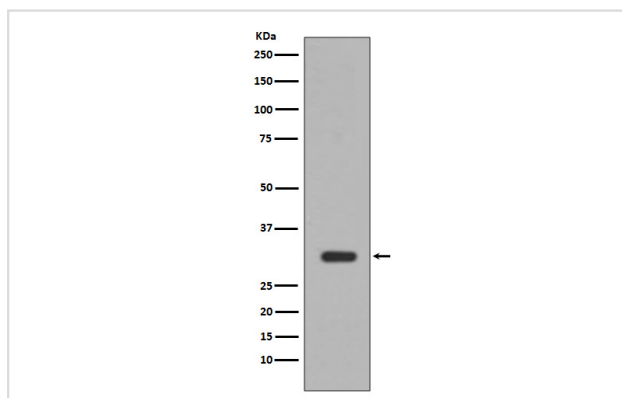
## Description

Product Name	PIM1 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Applications	WB IHC ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Human Mouse
Specificity	PIM1 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PIM1
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human PIM1
Other Names	Oncogene PIM1; PIM; pim-1 kinase 44 kDa isoform; pim-1 oncogene; pim-1 oncogene (proviral integration site 1); PIM1;
Accession No.	Uniprot:P11309
Uniprot	P11309
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

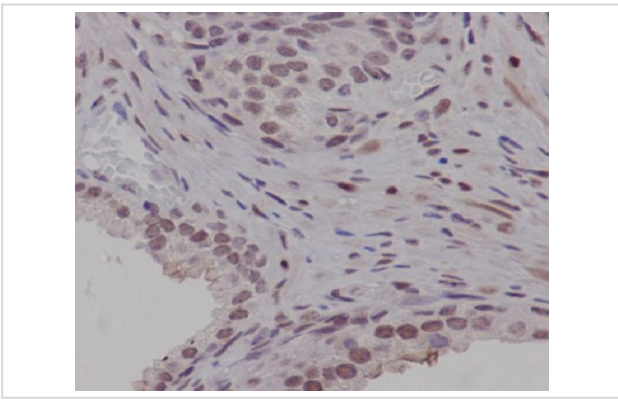
## Application Details

WB 1:5000~1:10000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200

## Images



Western blot analysis of PIM1 expression in Jurkat cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate carcinoma, using PIM1 Antibody .

## Product Description

Pim1 a proto-oncogene serine/threonine kinase involved in cell survival and cell proliferation and thus providing a selective advantage in tumorigenesis. Exerts its oncogenic activity through: the regulation of MYC transcriptional activity, the regulation of cell cycle progression and by phosphorylation and inhibition of proapoptotic proteins (BAD, MAP3K5, FOXO3). Phosphorylation of MYC leads to an increase of MYC protein stability and thereby an increase of transcriptional activity. The stabilization of MYC exercised by PIM1 might explain partly the strong synergism between these two oncogenes in tumorigenesis.

## Background

Pim1 a proto-oncogene serine/threonine kinase involved in cell survival and cell proliferation and thus providing a selective advantage in tumorigenesis. Exerts its oncogenic activity through: the regulation of MYC transcriptional activity, the regulation of cell cycle progression and by phosphorylation and inhibition of proapoptotic proteins (BAD, MAP3K5, FOXO3). Phosphorylation of MYC leads to an increase of MYC protein stability and thereby an increase of transcriptional activity. The stabilization of MYC exercised by PIM1 might explain partly the strong synergism between these two oncogenes in tumorigenesis.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only