

Pin1 (Phospho-Ser16) Antibody

Catalog No: #11960

Package Size: #11960-1 50ul #11960-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

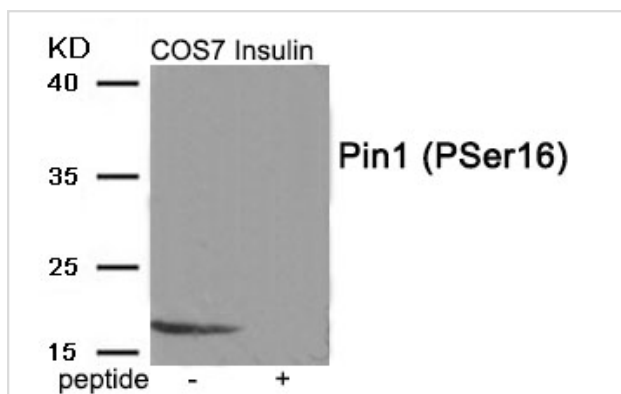
Description

Product Name	Pin1 (Phospho-Ser16) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of Pin1 only when phosphorylated at serine 16.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine16(R-M-S(p)-R-S) derived from Human Pin1 .
Target Name	Pin1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PPlase Pin1; Rotamase Pin1; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1; EC 5.2.1.8;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q13526; NCBI Gene#: 5300; NCBI Protein#: NP_006212.1
Uniprot	Q13526
GeneID	5300;
SDS-PAGE MW	18kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 cells treated with Insulin using Phospho-Pin1 (Ser16) antibody #11960. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Essential PPlase that regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. Displays a preference for an acidic residue N-terminal to the isomerized proline bond. Catalyzes pSer/Thr-Pro cis/trans isomerizations. Down-regulates kinase activity of BTK. Can transactivate multiple oncogenes and induce centrosome amplification, chromosome instability and cell transformation. Required for the efficient dephosphorylation and recycling of RAF1 after mitogen activation. Binds and targets PML and BCL6 for degradation in a phosphorylation-dependent manner.

Lee YC, et al. (2013)J Cell Sci 126, 4862-72.

Ando K, et al. (2013)Neurobiol Aging 34, 757-69.

Nechama M, Lin CL, Richter JD (2013)Mol Cell Biol 33, 48-58.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only