Pim-1 (Phospho-Tyr309) Antibody

Catalog No: #11677

Package Size: #11677-1 50ul #11677-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

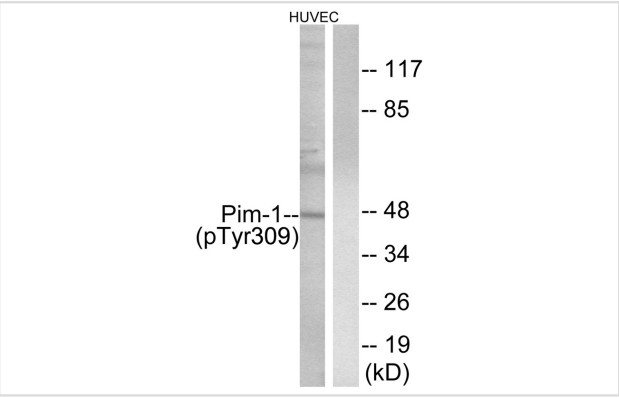
Description

Product Name	Pim-1 (Phospho-Tyr309) 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 chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of Pim-1 only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 309.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 309(H-R-Y(p)-H-G) derived from Human Pim-1.
Target Name	Pim-1
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PIM-1; Proto-oncogene serine/threonine-protein kinase pim-1; EC 2.7.11.1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P11309; NCBI Gene#: 5292; NCBI Protein#: NP_001230115.1
Uniprot	P11309
GeneID	5292;
SDS-PAGE MW	45kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), 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 HUVEC cells treated with PMA using Pim-1 (Phospho-Tyr309) Antibody #11677.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Proto-oncogene with serine/threonine kinase activity 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 exerted by PIM1 might explain partly the strong synergism between these two oncogenes in tumorigenesis.

Selten G., Cell 46:603-611(1986).
Saris C.J., EMBO J. 10:655-664(1991).
Maita H., Eur. J. Biochem. 267:5168-5178(2000).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only