

Product datasheet

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ARG56892 anti-Pin 1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes Pin 1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name Pin 1

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-163 of Human Pin 1 (NP_006212.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names UBL5; PPlase Pin1; DOD; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1; EC 5.2.1.8; Rotamase

Pin1; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase Pin1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat brain, Mouse brain and 293T	
Observed Size	~ 18 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

PIN1

Gene Full Name

peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase, NIMA-interacting 1

Background

Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases (PPlases) catalyze the cis/trans isomerization of peptidyl-prolyl peptide bonds. This gene encodes one of the PPlases, which specifically binds to phosphorylated ser/thr-pro motifs to catalytically regulate the post-phosphorylation conformation of its substrates. The conformational regulation catalyzed by this PPlase has a profound impact on key proteins involved in the regulation of cell growth, genotoxic and other stress responses, the immune response, induction and maintenance of pluripotency, germ cell development, neuronal differentiation, and survival. This enzyme also plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease and many cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]

Function

Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase (PPlase) that binds to and isomerizes specific phosphorylated Ser/Thr-Pro (pSer/Thr-Pro) motifs in a subset of proteins, resulting in conformational changes in the proteins. Displays a preference for an acidic residue N-terminal to the isomerized proline bond. Regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. 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. Acts as a regulator of JNK cascade by binding to phosphorylated FBXW7, disrupting FBXW7 dimerization and promoting FBXW7 autoubiquitination and degradation: degradation of FBXW7 leads to subsequent stabilization of JUN. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

18 kDa

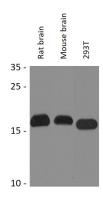
PTM

Phosphorylation at Ser-71 by DAPK1 results in inhibition of its catalytic activity, nuclear localization, and its ability to induce centrosome amplification, chromosome instability and cell transformation. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Note=Colocalizes with NEK6 in the nucleus (PubMed:16476580). Mainly localized in the nucleus but phosphorylation at Ser-71 by DAPK1 results in inhibition of its nuclear localization (PubMed:21497122). [UniProt]

Images



ARG56892 anti-Pin 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: $25~\mu g$ of Rat brain, Mouse brain and 293T cell lysates stained with ARG56892 anti-Pin 1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.