

ARG64069 anti-Pin 1 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Pin 1
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Predict Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Dog
Tested Application	WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Pin 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	C-KHSQSRPSSWRQEKITR
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	UBL5; PPIase 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	0.2 - 0.6 µg/ml

Application Note
WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
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 or below. 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 (PPIases) catalyze the cis/trans isomerization of peptidyl-prolyl peptide bonds. This gene encodes one of the PPIases, 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 PPIase 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 (PPIase) 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]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Neuroscience antibody
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.

Images



ARG64069 anti-Pin 1 antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat Brain lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) stained with ARG64069 anti-Pin 1 antibody at 0.2 µg/ml dilution.