MARCKS 样蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR18678

英文名称： MARCKSL1

中文名称： MARCKS 样蛋白 1 抗体

别　　名： F52; Mac MARCKS; Mac-MARCKS; MacMARCKS; Macrophage enriched Myristoylated Alanine Rich C Kinase Substrate Like Protein; Macrophage myristoylated alanine-rich C kinase substrate; MARCKS like 1; MARCKS like protein 1; MARCKS related protein; MARCKS-like protein 1; MARCKS-related protein; MARCKSL1; MLP; MLP1; MRP; MRP_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 19kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MARCKSL1:101-195/195

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a member of the myristoylated alanine-rich C-kinase substrate (MARCKS) family. Members of this family play a role in cytoskeletal regulation, protein kinase C signaling and calmodulin signaling. The encoded protein affects the formation of adherens junction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on the long arm of chromosomes 6 and 10. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2012]

Function:

Controls cell movement by regulating actin cytoskeleton homeostasis and filopodium and lamellipodium formation. When unphosphorylated, induces cell migration. When phosphorylated by MAPK8, induces actin bundles formation and stabilization, thereby reducing actin plasticity, hence restricting cell movement, including neuronal migration. May also affect cancer cell migration. May be involved in coupling the protein kinase C and calmodulin signal transduction systems.

Subunit:

Binds to filamentous actin (F-actin), but not to monomeric G-actin, independently of its phosphorylation status.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm By similarity. Cell membrane

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Ser-120 and Thr-178 are non-redundantly catalyzed by MAPK8 in vivo. Phosphorylation at Thr-148 is preferentially catalyzed by MAPK8 in vivo, but this modification can also be catalyzed by other kinases in the absence of MAPK8

Similarity:

Belongs to the MARCKS family.

SWISS:

P49006

Gene ID:

65108

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.