

磷酸化斑联蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR3620

英文名称： Phospho-Zyxin (Ser142+Ser143)

中文名称： 磷酸化斑联蛋白抗体

别名： Zyxin (phospho S142); p-Zyxin (phospho S142); ESP 2; ESP2; HED 2; HED2; ZYX; ZYX protein; Zyxin 2; Zyxin2; ZYX_HUMAN.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 免疫学 染色质和核信号 信号转导 细胞凋亡 转录调节因子

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Sheep,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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： 61kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Zyxin around the phosphorylation site of Ser142/Ser143:101-200/572

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 : Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin is a zinc-binding phosphoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-terminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and may modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Adhesion plaque protein. Binds alpha-actinin and the CRP protein. Important for targeting TES and ENA/VASP family members to focal adhesions and for the formation of actin-rich structures. May be a component of a signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression.

Subunit:

Interacts with HPV type 6 protein E6. Does not interact significantly with E6 proteins from HPV types 11, 16, or 18. Interacts, via the Pro-rich regions, with the EVH1 domains of ENAH, EVL and VASP. Interacts with the first LIM domain of TES. Interacts with NEBL (isoform 2).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=Associates with the actin cytoskeleton near the adhesion plaques. Enters the nucleus in the presence of HESX1.

Similarity:

Belongs to the zyxin/ajuba family.

Contains 3 LIM zinc-binding domains.

SWISS:

Q15942

Gene ID:

7791

Important Note:

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

斑联蛋白(Zyxin)与细胞附着及信号转导相关,是肌动蛋白丝装配的调节物,在结构和功能上将细胞外配体与细胞骨架连接。