LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) Antibody

Catalog No: #11736

Package Size: #11736-1 50ul #11736-2 100ul

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

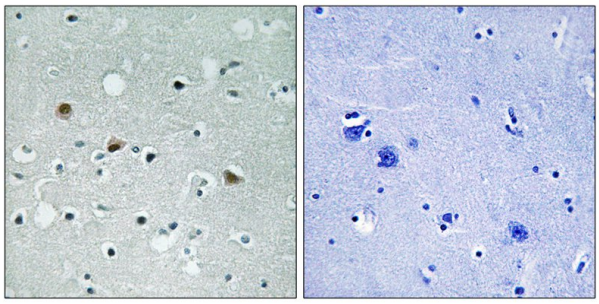
Description

Product Name	LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) 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	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of LATS1/2 only when phosphorylated at threonine 1079/1041.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 1079/1041 (E-F-T(p)-F-R) derived from Human LATS1/2 .
Target Name	LATS1/2
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	WARTS; Large tumor suppressor 1; EC 2.7.11.1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: O95835/Q9NRM7; NCBI Gene#: 9113/26524; NCBI Protein#: NP_004681.1.
Uniprot	O95835
GeneID	9113;
SDS-PAGE MW	126kd
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

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using LATS1/2 (Phospho-Thr1079/1041) antibody #11736 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a putative serine/threonine kinase that localizes to the mitotic apparatus and complexes with cell cycle controller CDC2 kinase in early mitosis. The protein is phosphorylated in a cell-cycle dependent manner, with late prophase phosphorylation remaining through metaphase. The N-terminal region of the protein binds CDC2 to form a complex showing reduced H1 histone kinase activity, indicating a role as a negative regulator of CDC2/cyclin A. In addition, the C-terminal kinase domain binds to its own N-terminal region, suggesting potential negative regulation through interference with complex formation via intramolecular binding.

Tao W., Nat. Genet. 21:177-181(1999).
Nishiyama Y., FEBS Lett. 459:159-165(1999).
The MGC Project Team, Genome Res. 14:2121-2127(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only