

Anti-Paxillin Antibody

Catalog # ABO11112

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	P49023
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Paxillin(PXN) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5829
Other Names	Paxillin, PXN
Calculated MW	64505
Application Details	Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Rat, Human, Mouse Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Colocalizes with integrins at the cell periphery. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Paxillin
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human Paxillin(456-472aa HEKDGKAYCRKDYFDMF), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the paxillin family.

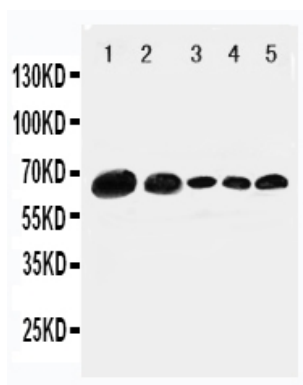
Protein Information

Name	PXN (HGNC:9718)
Function	Cytoskeletal protein involved in actin-membrane attachment at sites of cell adhesion to the extracellular matrix (focal adhesion). Recruits other proteins such as TRIM15 to focal adhesion.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cytoplasm, cell cortex {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q8VI36}. Note=Colocalizes with integrins at the cell periphery. Colocalize with PXN to membrane ruffles and the leading edge of migrating cells (PubMed:23128389). {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000269 PubMed:23128389}

Background

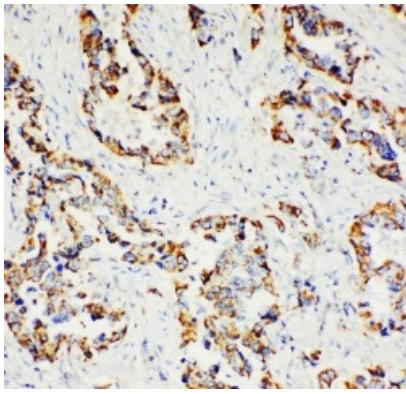
PXN(Paxillin) is a signal transduction adaptor protein discovered in 1990 in the laboratory of Keith Burridge. Salgia et al.(1995) mapped the paxillin gene to 12q24 using fluorescence in situ hybridization. The C-terminal region of paxillin contains four LIM domains that target paxillin to focal adhesions, it is presumed through a direct association with the cytoplasmic tail of beta-integrin. The N-terminal region of paxillin is rich in protein-protein interaction sites. The proteins that bind to paxillin are diverse and include protein tyrosine kinases, such as Src and FAK, structural proteins, such as vinculin and actopaxin, and regulators of actin organization, such as COOL/PIX and PKL/GIT. Paxillin is tyrosine-phosphorylated by FAK and Src upon integrin engagement or growth factor stimulation, creating binding sites for the adapter protein Crk. The paxillin protein contains 4 LIM domains, a proline-rich domain containing a consensus SH3-binding site, and 3 potential SH2-binding sites. On Northern blots, paxillin was expressed as a 3.7-kb mRNA in all tissues tested.

Images

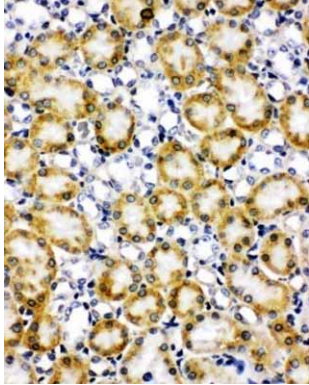


Anti-Paxillin antibody, ABO11112, Western blotting
Lane 1: 293T Cell Lysate
Lane 2: HELA Cell Lysate
Lane 3: MCF-7 Cell Lysate
Lane 4: MM231 Cell Lysate
Lane 5: JUKAT Cell Lysate

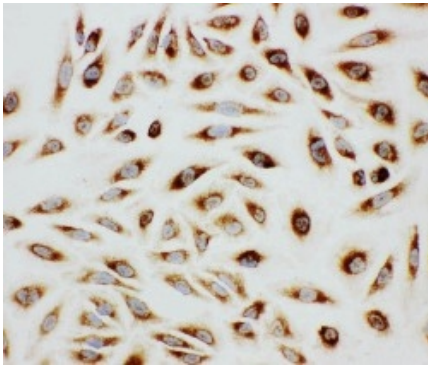
Anti-Paxillin antibody, ABO11112, IHC(P)
IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue



Anti-Paxillin antibody, ABO11112, IHC(F)IHC(F): Rat Kidney Tissue



Anti-Paxillin antibody, ABO11112, ICCICC: HELA Cell



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