

# Anti-LIMK1 (C-terminus) Antibody

Catalog # AN1833

#### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P53667
Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype** IgG **Calculated MW** 72585

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID 3984 Other Names LIMK

Target/Specificity LIM kinases (LIMK1 and LIMK2) are serine/threonine kinases that have two

zinc finger motifs, known as LIM motifs, in their amino-terminal regulatory domains. LIM kinases are involved in actin cytoskeletal regulation downstream of Rho-family GTPases, PAKs, and ROCK. PAK1 and ROCK phosphorylate LIMK1 or LIMK2 at the conserved Thr-508 or Thr-505 residues in the activation loop, increasing LIMK activity. In addition, VEGF-induced stress fiber formation has been linked to p38-mediated activation of LIMK through MK-2 phosphorylation of Ser-323. Activated LIM kinases inhibit the actin depolymerization activity of cofilin by phosphorylation at the

activity of continuous phosphorylation at the amino-terminal Ser-3 residue of cofilin. In addition, LIMKs may have a function in the nucleus. It has been shown that the nuclear localization of LIMKs can mediate suppression of Rac/Cdc42-mediated cyclin D1 expression. This effect of LIMKs was independent of cofilin phosphorylation and the

regulation of actin dynamics.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Anti-LIMK1 (C-terminus) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

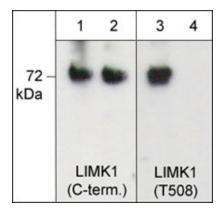
**Shipping** Blue Ice

## **Background**

LIM kinases (LIMK1 and LIMK2) are serine/threonine kinases that have two zinc finger motifs, known as LIM motifs, in their amino-terminal regulatory domains. LIM kinases are involved in actin cytoskeletal regulation downstream of Rho-family GTPases, PAKs, and ROCK. PAK1 and ROCK phosphorylate LIMK1 or LIMK2 at the conserved Thr-508 or Thr-505 residues in the activation loop, increasing LIMK activity. In addition,

VEGF-induced stress fiber formation has been linked to p38-mediated activation of LIMK through MK-2 phosphorylation of Ser-323. Activated LIM kinases inhibit the actin depolymerization activity of cofilin by phosphorylation at the amino-terminal Ser-3 residue of cofilin. In addition, LIMKs may have a function in the nucleus. It has been shown that the nuclear localization of LIMKs can mediate suppression of Rac/Cdc42-mediated cyclin D1 expression. This effect of LIMKs was independent of cofilin phosphorylation and the regulation of actin dynamics.

### **Images**



Western blot image of activated mouse recombinant LIMK1 untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with lambda phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4). The blots were probed with anti-LIMK1 (C-term.) (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-LIMK1 (Thr-508) (lanes 3 & 4).

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.