

Phospho-IPF(T11) Antibody

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP3617a

Product Information

Application Primary Accession	DB, E <u>P52945</u>
Other Accession	<u>P52947, P52946</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB16667
Calculated MW	30771

Additional Information

Gene ID	3651
Other Names	Pancreas/duodenum homeobox protein 1, PDX-1, Glucose-sensitive factor, GSF, Insulin promoter factor 1, IPF-1, Insulin upstream factor 1, IUF-1, Islet/duodenum homeobox-1, IDX-1, Somatostatin-transactivating factor 1, STF-1, PDX1, IPF1, STF1
Target/Specificity	This IPF Antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding T11 of human IPF.
Dilution	DB~~1:500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Phospho-IPF(T11) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PDX1
Synonyms	IPF1, STF1

Function	Activates insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide and glucose transporter type 2 gene transcription. Particularly involved in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene transcription. As part of a PDX1:PBX1b:MEIS2b complex in pancreatic acinar cells is involved in the transcriptional activation of the ELA1 enhancer; the complex binds to the enhancer B element and cooperates with the transcription factor 1 complex (PTF1) bound to the enhancer A element. Binds preferentially the DNA motif 5'-[CT]TAAT[TG]-3'. During development, specifies the early pancreatic epithelium, permitting its proliferation, branching and subsequent differentiation. At adult stage, required for maintaining the hormone-producing phenotype of the beta-cell.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol.
Tissue Location	Duodenum and pancreas (Langerhans islet beta cells and small subsets of endocrine non-beta-cells, at low levels in acinar cells)

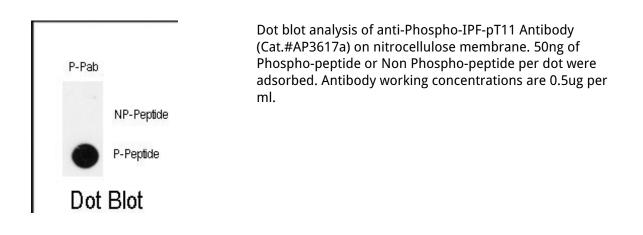
Background

PDX1 is a transcriptional activator of several genes, including insulin, somatostatin, glucokinase, islet amyloid polypeptide, and glucose transporter type 2. The protein is involved in the early development of the pancreas and plays a major role in glucose-dependent regulation of insulin gene expression. Defects in its gene are a cause of pancreatic agenesis, which can lead to early-onset insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), as well as maturity onset diabetes of the young type 4 (MODY4).

References

Lebrun P, Montminy MR, Van Obberghen E (2005) J Biol Chem 280, 38203-10

Images



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