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PSKH1 Antibody (N-term H70)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7179c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P11801
Other Accession	Q0V7M1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB8154
Calculated MW	48035
Antigen Region	55-91

Additional Information

Gene ID	5681
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase H1, Protein serine kinase H1, PSK-H1, PSKH1
Target/Specificity	This PSKH1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 55-91 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PSKH1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	PSKH1 Antibody (N-term H70) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PSKH1
Function	Serine/threonine protein kinase that may be involved in the regulation of pre-mRNA processing. It may phosphorylate components of nuclear splice factor compartments (SFC), such as non-snRNP splicing factors containing a

	serine/arginine-rich domain (SR proteins). Reversible phosphorylation of SR proteins may cause their release into the nucleoplasm and change their local concentration, thereby influencing alternative splicing.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus speckle. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm. Note=Localized in the brefeldin A- sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm (PubMed:11087665, PubMed:14644153). Found to concentrate in splicing factor compartments (SFCs) within the nucleus of interphase cells (PubMed:11087665). The acylation-negative form may be only cytoplasmic and nuclear. Acylation seems to allow the sequestering to the intracellular membranes. Myristoylation may mediate targeting to the intracellular non-Golgi membranes and palmitoylation may mediate the targeting to the Golgi membranes. Dual acylation is required to stabilize the interaction with Golgi membranes
Tissue Location	Expressed in all tissues and cell lines tested with the highest level of abundance in testis

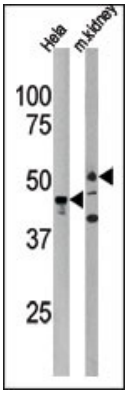
Background

PSKH1 may be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing. PSKH1 is localized in the Brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm.

References

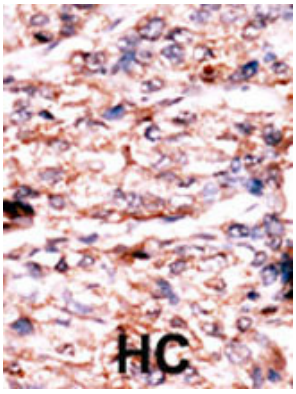
Brede, G., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 291(2):299-312 (2003).
Brede, G., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 30(23):5301-5309 (2002).
Brede, G., et al., Genomics 70(1):82-92 (2000).
Amarzguioui, M., et al., Nucleic Acids Res. 28(21):4113-4124 (2000).
Larsen, F., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 2(10):1589-1595 (1993).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-PSKH1 Antibody (N-term H70) (Cat.#AP7179c) in Hela cell line lysate and mouse kidney tissue lysate (35ug/lane). PSKH1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody,



followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.