

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5640

Product Information

IF, WB
<u>Q8WUF5</u>
Human
Rabbit
Polyclonal
89091
Rabbit IgG
HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	10848
Antigen Region	134-166
Other Names	RelA-associated inhibitor, Inhibitor of ASPP protein, Protein iASPP, NFkB-interacting protein 1, PPP1R13B-like protein, PPP1R13L, IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI
Dilution	IF~~1:25 WB~~1:2000
Target/Specificity	This PPP1R13L antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-166 amino acids from human PPP1R13L.
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	PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PPP1R13L
Synonyms	IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI

Function	Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis (PubMed: <u>12524540</u>). Is involved in NF-kappa-B dependent negative regulation of inflammatory response (PubMed: <u>28069640</u>).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic but also nuclear
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in heart, placenta and prostate. Weakly expressed in brain, liver, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocyte.

Background

Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis.

References

Slee E.A.,et al.Oncogene 23:9007-9016(2004). Herron B.J.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Yang J.-P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:15662-15670(1999). Takada N.,et al.J. Virol. 76:8019-8030(2002). Bergamaschi D.,et al.Nat. Genet. 33:162-167(2003).

Images



All lanes : Anti-PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) at1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 3: NCI-H1299 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 89 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling Pdx1 with AW5640 at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.