

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AW5640

Product Information

Application	IF, WB
Primary Accession	Q8WUF5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	89091
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	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: 12524540). Is involved in NF-kappa-B dependent negative regulation of inflammatory response (PubMed: 28069640).
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.

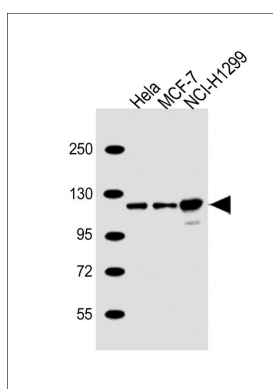
Background

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.

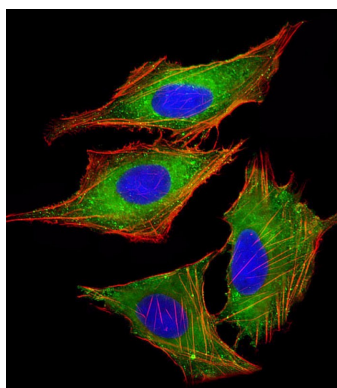
References

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) at 1:2000 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'.