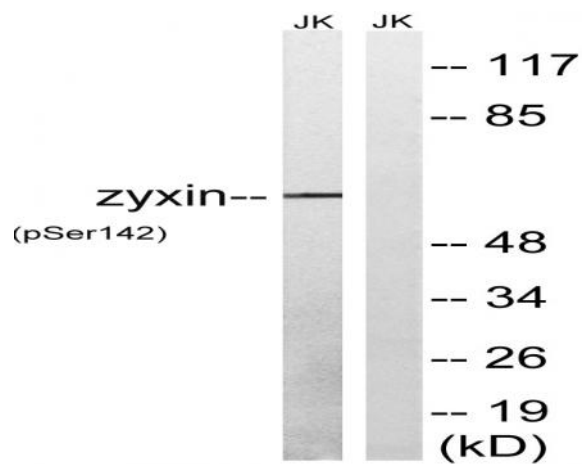


**Zyxin (phospho Ser142) Polyclonal Antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP0481
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Zyxin
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Focal adhesion
<b>Gene Name :</b>	ZYX
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Zyxin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7791
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q15942
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q62523
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Zyxin around the phosphorylation site of Ser142. AA range:108-157
<b>Specificity :</b>	Phospho-Zyxin (S142) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Zyxin protein only when phosphorylated at S142.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

<b>Observed Band :</b>	61kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Focal adhesion;
<b>Background :</b>	<p>Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin is a zinc-binding phosphoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-terminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and may modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>function:Adhesion plaque protein. Binds alpha-actinin and the CRP protein. May be a component of a signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression.,similarity:Belongs to the zyxin/ajuba family.,similarity:Contains 3 LIM zinc-binding domains.,subcellular location:Associates with the actin cytoskeleton near the adhesion plaques. Enters the nucleus in the presence of HESX1.,subunit:Interacts with HPV type 6 protein E6. Does not interact significantly with E6 proteins from HPV types 11, 16, or 18. Interacts, via the Pro-rich regions, with the EVH1 domains of ENAH and VASP. Interaction with ENA/VASP family members is important for their targeting to focal adhesions and the formation of actin-rich structures.,</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	<p>Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Associates with the actin cytoskeleton near the adhesion plaques. Enters the nucleus in the presence of HESX1.</p>
<b>Expression :</b>	<p>Cervix carcinoma, Epididymis, Epithelium, Kidney, Placenta, Platelet, Skin, Umbilical vein, Uterus,</p>
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal
<b>Sort :</b>	24802
<b>No2 :</b>	8467S
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Phospho

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with paclitaxel 1 uM 24h, using Zyxin (Phospho-Ser142) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.