Best Tools for immunology Research

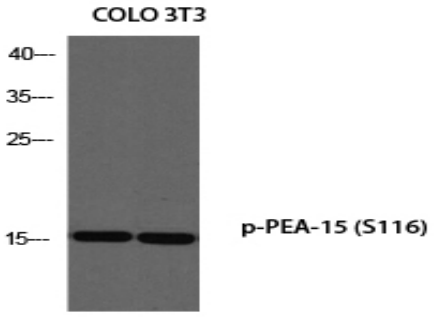
PEA-15 (phospho Ser116) Polyclonal Antibody

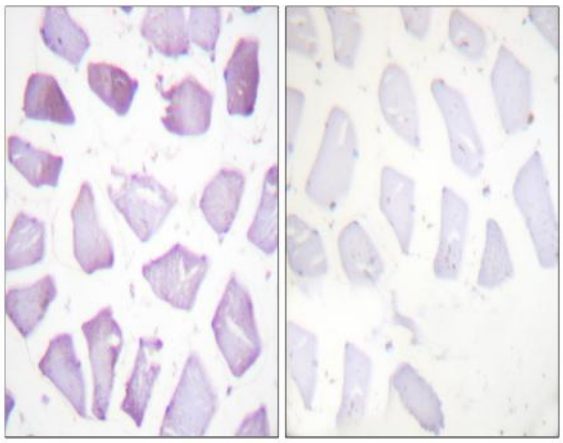
Catalog No :	YP0669
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PEA-15
Gene Name :	PEA15
Protein Name :	Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15
Human Gene Id :	8682
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q15121
Mouse Gene Id :	18611
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q62048
Rat Gene Id :	364052
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q5U318
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEA-15 around the phosphorylation site of Ser116. AA range:81-130
Specificity :	Phospho-PEA-15 (S116) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PEA-15 protein only when phosphorylated at S116.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	15kD
Background :	phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes 15(PEA15) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a death effector domain-containing protein that functions as a negative regulator of apoptosis. The encoded protein is an endogenous substrate for protein kinase C. This protein is also overexpressed in type 2 diabetes mellitus, where it may contribute to insulin resistance in glucose uptake. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],
Function :	function:Blocks Ras-mediated inhibition of integrin activation and modulates the ERK MAP kinase cascade. Inhibits RPS6KA3 activities by retaining it in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Inhibits both TNFRSF6- and TNFRSF1A-mediated CASP8 activity and apoptosis. Regulates glucose transport by controlling both the content of SLC2A1 glucose transporters on the plasma membrane and the insulin-dependent trafficking of SLC2A4 from the cell interior to the surface.,PTM:Phosphorylated by protein kinase C and calcium-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase. These phosphorylation events are modulated by neurotransmitters or hormones.,similarity:Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.,subcellular location:Associated with microtubules.,subunit:Binds RPS6KA3, MAPK3 and MAPK1. Transient interaction with PLD1 and PLD2 (By similarity). Interacts with CASP8 and FADD.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitously expressed. Mo
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm. Associated with microtubules.
Expression :	Ubiquitously expressed. Most abundant in tissues such as heart, brain, muscle and adipose tissue which utilize glucose as an energy source. Lower expression in glucose-producing tissues. Higher levels of expression are found in tissues from individuals with type 2 diabetes than in controls.
Tag :	orthogonal
Sort :	11801
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Phospho

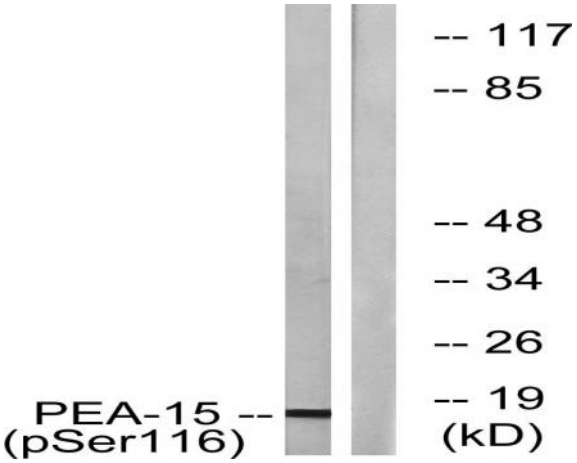
Products Images

Western blot analysis of COLO 3T3 using p-PEA-15 (S116) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle, using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser116) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with INSULIN 0.01U/ML 15', using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser116) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.