

PEA-15 (phospho Ser104) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0701

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PEA-15

Gene Name: PEA15

Protein Name: Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15

Q15121

Q62048

Human Gene Id: 8682

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 18611

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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 Ser104. AA range:70-119

Specificity: Phospho-PEA-15 (S104) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

PEA-15 protein only when phosphorylated at S104.

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: 1:20000.. 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: 19kD

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 : 11800

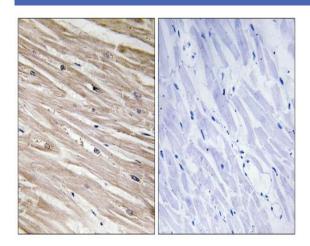
No2: 2776L

No4: 1

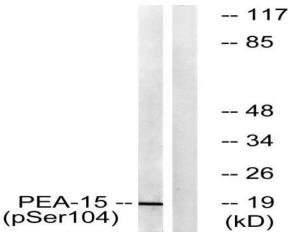
Host: Rabbit

Modifications : Phospho

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser104) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with TNF 20ng/ml 5', using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser104) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.