

Summary

Production Name	PIM2 (1717) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% New type
Buffer	preservative N and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.
	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PIM2
Alternative Names	PIM2; Pim2h;
Gene ID	11040.0
SwissProt ID	Q9P1W9.

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight	34kDa

Background

Product Name: PIM2 (1717) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody Catalog #: AMRe16151

Promotes cell survival in response to a variety of proliferative signals via positive regulation of the I-kappaB kinase/NF-kappaB cascade; this process requires phosphorylation of MAP3K8/COT. Proto-oncogene with serine/threonine kinase activity involved in cell survival and cell proliferation. Exerts its oncogenic activity through: the regulation of MYC transcriptional activity, the regulation of cell cycle progression, the regulation of cap-dependent protein translation and through survival signaling by phosphorylation of a pro- apoptotic protein, BAD. Phosphorylation of MYC leads to an increase of MYC protein stability and thereby an increase transcriptional activity. The stabilization of MYC exerted by PIM2 might explain partly the strong synergism between these 2 oncogenes in tumorigenesis. Regulates cap-dependent protein translation in a mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1)-independent manner and in parallel to the PI3K-Akt pathway. Mediates survival signaling through phosphorylation of BAD, which induces release of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-X(L)/BCL2L1. Promotes cell survival in response to a variety of proliferative signals via positive regulation of the I-kappa-B kinase/NF-kappa-B cascade; this process requires phosphorylation of MAP3K8/COT. Promotes growth factor-independent proliferation by phosphorylation of cell cycle factors such as CDKN1A and CDKN1B. Involved in the positive regulation of chondrocyte survival and autophagy in the epiphyseal growth plate.

EnkiLife

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of PIM2 expression in K562 cell lysate.

Note

For research use only.