

Product Name: ILK (phospho Ser246) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04845**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC, ICC/IF, ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio IHC 1:100-1:300, ICC/IF 1:50-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Molecular Weight

Antigen Information

Gene Name	ILK
Alternative Names	ILK; ILK1; ILK2; Integrin-linked protein kinase; 59 kDa serine/threonine-protein kinase; ILK-1; ILK-2; p59ILK
Gene ID	3611.0
SwissProt ID	Q13418
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ILK around the phosphorylation site of Ser246. AA range:212-261

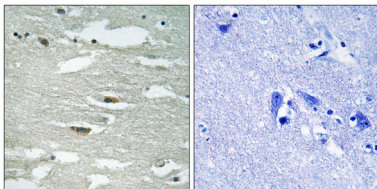
Background

This gene encodes a protein with a kinase-like domain and four ankyrin-like repeats. The encoded protein associates at the cell membrane with the cytoplasmic domain of beta integrins, where it regulates integrin-mediated signal transduction. Activity of this protein is important in the epithelial to mesenchymal transition, and over-expression of this gene is implicated in tumor growth and metastasis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013], catalytic activity: $\text{ATP} + \text{a protein} = \text{ADP} + \text{a phosphoprotein}$, domain: A PH-like domain is involved in phosphatidylinositol phosphate binding, enzyme regulation: Stimulated rapidly but transiently by both cell fibronectin interactions, as well as by insulin, in a PI3-K -dependent manner, likely via the binding of $\text{PtdIns}(3,4,5)\text{P}_3$ with a PH-like domain of ILK, function: Receptor-proximal protein kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction. May act as a mediator of inside-out integrin signaling. Focal adhesion protein part of the complex ILK-PINCH. This complex is considered to be one of the convergence points of integrin- and growth factor-signaling pathway. Could be implicated in mediating cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells. Phosphorylates beta-1 and beta-3 integrin subunit on serine and threonine residues, but also AKT1 and GSK3B, PTM: Autophosphorylated on serine residues, similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family, similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain, similarity: Contains 5 ANK repeats, subunit: Interacts with cytoplasmic domain of beta 1 subunit of integrin. Could also interact with beta 2, beta 3 and/or beta 5 subunit of integrin. Interacts (via ANK repeats) with LIMS1 and LIMS2. Interacts with parvins and probably TGFB11, tissue specificity: Highly expressed in heart followed by skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. Weakly expressed in placenta, lung and liver.

Research Area

PPAR; Focal adhesion; Endometrial cancer;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using ILK (Phospho-Ser246) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.