

**Product Name: Zyxin (phospho Ser142) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab05647**

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	61kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	ZYX
<b>Alternative Names</b>	ZYX; Zyxin; Zyxin-2
<b>Gene ID</b>	7791.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q15942
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Zyxin around the phosphorylation site of Ser142. AA range:108-157

**Background**

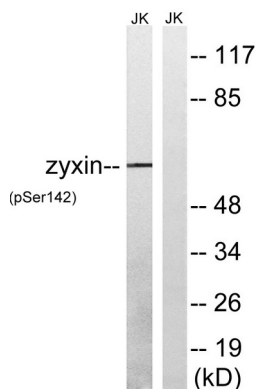
Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes

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],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.,

## Research Area

Focal adhesion;

## Image Data



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