

**Product Name: PAR4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab15747**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Cow
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<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,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	36kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	PAWR
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PAWR; PAR4; PRKC apoptosis WT1 regulator protein; Prostate apoptosis response 4 protein; Par-4
<b>Gene ID</b>	5074.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q96IZ0
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4. AA range:291-340

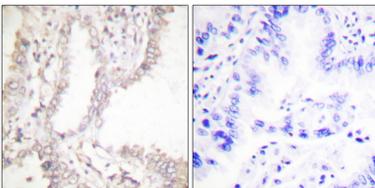
**Background**

The tumor suppressor WT1 represses and activates transcription. The protein encoded by this gene is a WT1-interacting protein that itself functions as a transcriptional repressor. It contains a putative leucine zipper domain which interacts with the zinc finger DNA binding domain of WT1. This protein is specifically upregulated during apoptosis of prostate cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:The leucine-zipper domain is not essential for apoptosis, but is required for sensitization of cells to exogenous apoptotic insults and for interaction with its partners.,domain:The SAC domain is a death-inducing domain selective for apoptosis induction in cancer cells. This domain is essential for nuclear entry, Fas activation, inhibition of NF-kappa-B activity and induction of apoptosis in cancer cells.,function:Pro-apoptotic protein capable of selectively inducing apoptosis in cancer cells, sensitizing the cells to diverse apoptotic stimuli and causing regression of tumors in animal models. Induces apoptosis in certain cancer cells by activation of the Fas prodeath pathway and coparallel inhibition of NF-kappa-B transcriptional activity. Inhibits the transcriptional activation and augments the transcriptional repression mediated by WT1. Down-regulates the anti-apoptotic protein BCL2 via its interaction with WT1. Seems also to be a transcriptional repressor by itself. May be directly involved in regulating the amyloid precursor protein (APP) cleavage activity of BACE1.,induction:By apoptosis.,PTM:Preferentially phosphorylated at the Thr-163 by PKC in cancer cells.,subcellular location:Mainly cytoplasmic in absence of apoptosis signal and in normal cells. Nuclear in most cancer cell lines. Nuclear entry seems to be essential but not sufficient for apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear localization includes nucleoplasm and PML nuclear bodies.,subunit:Interacts with WT1, via the C-terminal region. Homooligomer. Interacts also with a wide variety of proteins, such as atypical PKCs, p62, DAPK3 kinase and THAP1. Interacts with actin, AATF, BACE1, SPSB1, SPSB2 AND SPSB4. Component of a ternary complex composed of SQSTM1 and PRKCZ.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Expression is elevated in various neurodegenerative diseases such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, Alzheimer, Parkinson and Huntington diseases and stroke. Down-regulated in several cancers.,

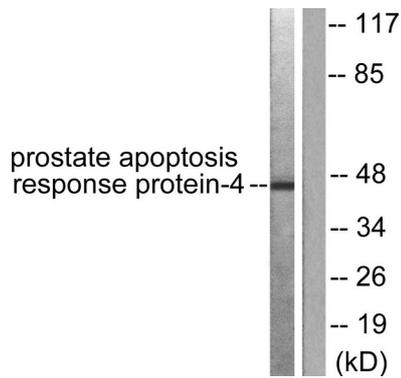
## Research Area

Cell Biology

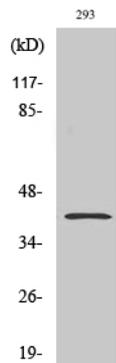
## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, using Prostate Apoptosis Response protein-4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PAR4 Polyclonal Antibody