
Product Name: PEA-15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab15945**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
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	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	36kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PEA15
Alternative Names	PEA15; Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15; 15 kDa phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes; Phosphoprotein enriched in diabetes; PED
Gene ID	8682.0
SwissProt ID	Q15121
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEA-15. AA range:81-130

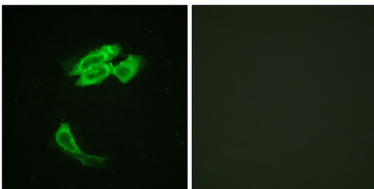
Background

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: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. 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.,

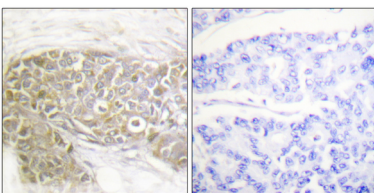
Research Area

Cell Biology; Apoptosis; Intracellular; Associated Proteins

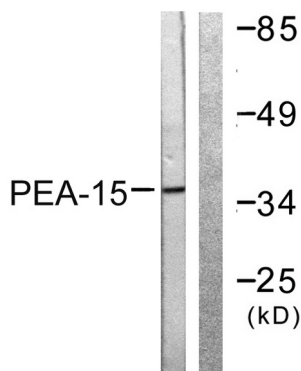
Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using PEA-15 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using PEA-15 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using PEA-15 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

