

NLK Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2228b

Specification

NLK Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9UBE8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Calculated MW	58283

NLK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51701

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase NLK,
Nemo-like kinase, Protein LAK1, NLK, LAK1
{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD560131}

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged NLK protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

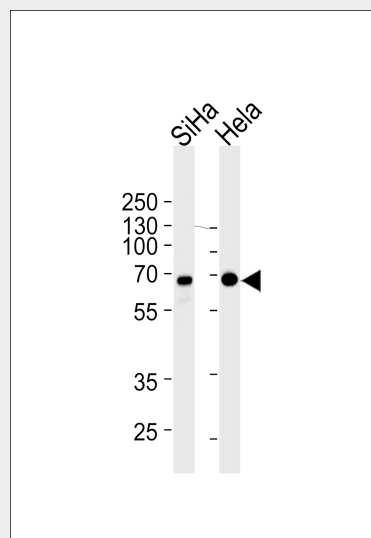
Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NLK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NLK Antibody - Protein Information



NLK Antibody(Cat. #AM2228b) western blot analysis in SiHa,HeLa cell line lysates (35µg/lane).This demonstrates the NLK antibody detected the NLK protein (arrow).

NLK Antibody - Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that regulates a number of transcription factors with key roles in cell fate determination. Positive effector of the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, acting downstream of WNT5A, MAP3K7/TAK1 and HIPK2. Activation of this pathway causes binding to and phosphorylation of the histone methyltransferase SETDB1. The NLK-SETDB1 complex subsequently interacts with PPARG, leading to methylation of PPARG target promoters at histone H3K9 and transcriptional silencing. The resulting loss of PPARG target gene transcription inhibits adipogenesis and promotes osteoblastogenesis in mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs). Negative regulator of the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates TCF7L2/TCF4 and LEF1, promoting the dissociation of the TCF7L2/LEF1/beta-catenin complex from DNA, as well as the ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis of LEF1. Together these effects

Name NLK**Synonyms** LAK1

{ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD56013.1}

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that regulates a number of transcription factors with key roles in cell fate determination. Positive effector of the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, acting downstream of WNT5A, MAP3K7/TAK1 and HIPK2. Negative regulator of the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates TCF7L2/TCF4 and LEF1, promoting the dissociation of the TCF7L2/LEF1/beta-catenin complex from DNA, as well as the ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis of LEF1. Together these effects inhibit the transcriptional activation of canonical Wnt/beta-catenin target genes. Negative regulator of the Notch signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates NOTCH1, thereby preventing the formation of a transcriptionally active ternary complex of NOTCH1, RBPJ/RBPSUH and MAML1. Negative regulator of the MYB family of transcription factors. Phosphorylation of MYB leads to its subsequent proteolysis while phosphorylation of MYBL1 and MYBL2 inhibits their interaction with the coactivator CREBBP. Other transcription factors may also be inhibited by direct phosphorylation of CREBBP itself. Acts downstream of IL6 and MAP3K7/TAK1 to phosphorylate STAT3, which is in turn required for activation of NLK by MAP3K7/TAK1. Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with ATF5 to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members. Phosphorylates ATF5 but also stabilizes ATF5 protein levels in a kinase-independent manner (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25512613> target="_blank">25512613).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Predominantly nuclear. A smaller fraction is cytoplasmic (By similarity).

inhibit the transcriptional activation of canonical Wnt/beta-catenin target genes. Negative regulator of the Notch signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates NOTCH1, thereby preventing the formation of a transcriptionally active ternary complex of NOTCH1, RBPJ/RBPSUH and MAML1. Negative regulator of the MYB family of transcription factors. Phosphorylation of MYB leads to its subsequent proteolysis while phosphorylation of MYBL1 and MYBL2 inhibits their interaction with the coactivator CREBBP. Other transcription factors may also be inhibited by direct phosphorylation of CREBBP itself. Acts downstream of IL6 and MAP3K7/TAK1 to phosphorylate STAT3, which is in turn required for activation of NLK by MAP3K7/TAK1.

NLK Antibody - References

Kehrer-Sawatzki H., et al. Gene 251:63-71(2000).
Wang C., et al. Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Ishitani T., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23:131-139(2003).
Ohkawara B., et al. Genes Dev. 18:381-386(2004).

NLK Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)