

#### STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7239D

#### **Specification**

### STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - Product Information

Application IF, WB, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q15831</u>

Other Accession <u>D4AE59</u>, <u>Q9WTK7</u>,

Q0GGW5

Reactivity Human

Predicted Chicken, Mouse,

Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 48636
Antigen Region 19-48

STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID** 6794

#### **Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase STK11, Liver kinase B1, LKB1, hLKB1, Renal carcinoma antigen NY-REN-19, STK11, LKB1, PJS

#### **Target/Specificity**

This STK11 (LKB1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-48 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human STK11 (LKB1).

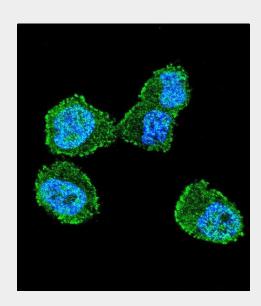
#### **Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50

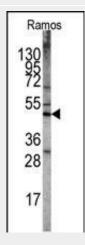
#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

#### Storage



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34)(Cat#AP7239d) with ZR-75-1 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of STK11 Antibody (N-term V34) (Cat.# AP7239d) in Ramos cell line lysates. STK11 was detected using the purified Pab.



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**

STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

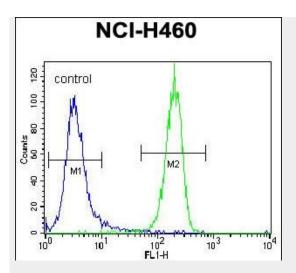
STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - Protein Information

Name STK11 (<u>HGNC:11389</u>)

Synonyms LKB1, PIS

#### **Function**

Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase that controls the activity of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) family members, thereby playing a role in various processes such as cell metabolism, cell polarity, apoptosis and DNA damage response. Acts by phosphorylating the T-loop of AMPK family proteins, thus promoting their activity: phosphorylates PRKAA1, PRKAA2, BRSK1, BRSK2, MARK1, MARK2, MARK3, MARK4, NUAK1, NUAK2, SIK1, SIK2, SIK3 and SNRK but not MELK. Also phosphorylates non-AMPK family proteins such as STRADA, PTEN and possibly p53/TP53. Acts as a key upstream regulator of AMPK by mediating phosphorylation and activation of AMPK catalytic subunits PRKAA1 and PRKAA2 and thereby regulates processes including: inhibition of signaling pathways that promote cell growth and proliferation when energy levels are low, glucose homeostasis in liver, activation of autophagy when cells undergo nutrient deprivation, and B-cell differentiation in the germinal center in response to DNA damage. Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton. Required for cortical neuron polarization by mediating phosphorylation and activation of BRSK1 and BRSK2, leading to axon initiation and specification. Involved in DNA damage response: interacts with p53/TP53 and recruited to the CDKN1A/WAF1 promoter to participate in transcription activation. Able to phosphorylate p53/TP53; the relevance of such result in vivo is however unclear and phosphorylation may be indirect and



STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) (Cat. #AP7239d) flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

## STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - Background

STK11, is a member of the serine/threonine kinase family, regulates cell polarity and functions as a tumor suppressor. Mutations in STK11 have been associated with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by the growth of polyps in the gastrointestinal tract, pigmented macules on the skin and mouth, and other neoplasms.

# STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - References

Mart, et al., J. Biotechnol. 115(1):23-34 (2005). Shaw, R.J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(10):3329-3335 (2004). Suzuki, A., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 324(3):986-992 (2004). Hearle, N., et al., Genes Chromosomes Cancer 41(2):163-169 (2004). Corradetti, M.N., et al., Genes Dev. 18(13):1533-1538 (2004).



mediated by downstream STK11/LKB1 kinase NUAK1. Also acts as a mediator of p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis via interaction with p53/TP53: translocates to the mitochondrion during apoptosis and regulates p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis pathways. Regulates UV radiation-induced DNA damage response mediated by CDKN1A. In association with NUAK1, phosphorylates CDKN1A in response to UV radiation and contributes to its degradation which is necessary for optimal DNA repair (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25329316" target="blank">25329316</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Membrane. Mitochondrion. Note=A small fraction localizes at membranes (By similarity). Relocates to the cytoplasm when bound to STRAD (STRADA or STRADB) and CAB39/MO25 (CAB39/MO25alpha or CAB39L/MO25beta) Translocates to the mitochondrion during apoptosis. PTEN promotes cytoplasmic localization.

#### **Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed. Strongest expression in testis and fetal liver

### STK11 (LKB1) Antibody (N-term V34) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture