

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7539f**

**Specification**

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H2X6</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q88850</a> , <a href="#">Q9ERH7</a> , <a href="#">Q9H422</a> , <a href="#">Q9QZR5</a> , <a href="#">A4L9P5</a> , <a href="#">Q88904</a> , <a href="#">Q86Z02</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	130966
Antigen Region	344-372

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 28996

**Other Names**

Homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 2,  
hHIPK2, HIPK2

**Target/Specificity**

This HIPK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 344-372 amino acids from human HIPK2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

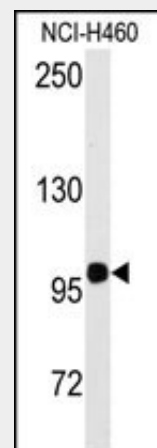
**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**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**



Western blot analysis of anti-HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) (Cat.#AP7539f) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). HIPK2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - Background**

HIPK2, a member of the KIPK subfamily of Ser/Thr protein kinases, phosphorylates homeodomain transcription factors. It may play a role as a corepressor for homeodomain transcription factors. This nuclear protein has been shown to interact with TRADD. It is highly expressed in neuronal tissues, heart and kidney, and weakly expressed in a ubiquitous way. HIPK2 is a target for sumoylation, and when conjugated it is directed to nuclear speckles

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - References**

Li, X., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 277(2):513-517 (2000).  
Wang, Y., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1518 (1-2), 168-172 (2001).

HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - Protein Information**

##### **Name** HIPK2

##### **Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in transcription regulation, p53/TP53-mediated cellular apoptosis and regulation of the cell cycle. Acts as a corepressor of several transcription factors, including SMAD1 and POU4F1/Brn3a and probably NK homeodomain transcription factors. Phosphorylates PDX1, ATF1, PML, p53/TP53, CREB1, CTBP1, CBX4, RUNX1, EP300, CTNNB1, HMGA1 and ZBTB4. Inhibits cell growth and promotes apoptosis through the activation of p53/TP53 both at the transcription level and at the protein level (by phosphorylation and indirect acetylation). The phosphorylation of p53/TP53 may be mediated by a p53/TP53-HIPK2-AXIN1 complex. Involved in the response to hypoxia by acting as a transcriptional co-suppressor of HIF1A. Mediates transcriptional activation of TP73. In response to TGFB, cooperates with DAXX to activate JNK. Negative regulator through phosphorylation and subsequent proteasomal degradation of CTNNB1 and the antiapoptotic factor CTBP1. In the Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway acts as an intermediate kinase between MAP3K7/TAK1 and NLK to promote the proteasomal degradation of MYB. Phosphorylates CBX4 upon DNA damage and promotes its E3 SUMO-protein ligase activity. Activates CREB1 and ATF1 transcription factors by phosphorylation in response to genotoxic stress. In response to DNA damage, stabilizes PML by phosphorylation. PML, HIPK2 and FBXO3 may act synergically to activate p53/TP53-dependent transactivation. Promotes angiogenesis, and is involved in erythroid differentiation, especially during fetal liver erythropoiesis. Phosphorylation of RUNX1 and EP300 stimulates EP300 transcription regulation activity. Triggers ZBTB4 protein degradation in response to DNA damage. Modulates HMGA1 DNA-binding affinity. In response to high glucose, triggers phosphorylation-mediated subnuclear

localization shifting of PDX1. Involved in the regulation of eye size, lens formation and retinal lamination during late embryogenesis.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm.

Note=Concentrated in PML/POD/ND10 nuclear bodies. Small amounts are cytoplasmic

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, muscle and kidney. Weakly expressed in a ubiquitous way. Down-regulated in several thyroid and breast tumors.

**HIPK2 Antibody (Y361) - 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](#)