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# PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

**Synthetic peptide**
**Catalog # BP7171a**

## Specification

### PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q86V86

### PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 415116

**Other Names**
Serine/threonine-protein kinase pim-3, PIM3

**Target/Specificity**
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7171a>AP7171a</a> was selected from the C-term region of human PIM3. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

**Name** PIM3

**Function**
Proto-oncogene with serine/threonine

### PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PIM3 is a memberof the Ser/Thr protein kinase family that may be involved in cell cycle progression and anti-apoptosis process. This protein has been implicated in proliferation of human hepatoma cell lines. PIM3 is widely expressed, with the exception of no expression observed in colon, thymus, and small intestine. PIM3 is expressed in human hepatoma cell lines but not in normal liver tissues.

### PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Mikkers, H., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(13):6104-6115 (2004).Eichmann, A., et al., Oncogene 19(9):1215-1224 (2000).

kinase activity that can prevent apoptosis, promote cell survival and protein translation. May contribute to tumorigenesis through: the delivery of survival signaling through phosphorylation of BAD which induces release of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-X(L), the regulation of cell cycle progression, protein synthesis and by regulation of MYC transcriptional activity. Additionally to this role on tumorigenesis, can also negatively regulate insulin secretion by inhibiting the activation of MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), through SOCS6. Involved also in the control of energy metabolism and regulation of AMPK activity in modulating MYC and PPARGC1A protein levels and cell growth.

**Cellular Location**
Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**
Detected in various tissues, including the heart, brain, lung, kidney, spleen, placenta, skeletal muscle, and peripheral blood leukocytes. Not found or barely expressed in the normal adult endoderm-derived organs such as colon, thymus, liver, or small intestine. However, expression is augmented in premalignant and malignant lesions of these organs.

## PIM3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides