

Immunotag™ Zyxin (phospho Ser142) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0481
Product Description	Immunotag™ Zyxin (phospho Ser142) Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Zyxin (Ser142)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Zyxin around the phosphorylation site of Ser142. AA range:108-157
Specificity	Phospho-Zyxin (S142) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Zyxin protein only when phosphorylated at S142.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ZYX
Accession No.	Q15942 Q62523
Alternate Names	ZYX; Zyxin; Zyxin-2

Antibody Specification

Description	zyxin(ZYX) Homo sapiens Focal adhesions are actin-rich structures that enable cells to adhere to the extracellular matrix and at which protein complexes involved in signal transduction assemble. Zyxin is a zinc-binding phosphoprotein that concentrates at focal adhesions and along the actin cytoskeleton. Zyxin has an N-terminal proline-rich domain and three LIM domains in its C-terminal half. The proline-rich domain may interact with SH3 domains of proteins involved in signal transduction pathways while the LIM domains are likely involved in protein-protein binding. Zyxin may function as a messenger in the signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression and may modulate the cytoskeletal organization of actin bundles. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode the same isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Focal adhesion,
Protein Expression	Cervix carcinoma,Epididymis,Epithelium,Kidney,Placenta,Platelet,Skin,Umbilical vein,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	stress fiber,nucleus,cytoplasm,plasma membrane,integral component of plasma membrane,cell-cell adherens junction,focal adhesion,
Protein Function	function:Adhesion plaque protein. Binds alpha-actinin and the CRP protein. May be a component of a signal transduction pathway that mediates adhesion-stimulated changes in gene expression.,similarity:Belongs to the zyxin/ajuba family.,similarity:Contains 3 LIM zinc-binding domains.,subcellular location:Associates with the actin cytoskeleton near the adhesion plaques. Enters the nucleus in the presence of HESX1.,subunit:Interacts with HPV type 6 protein E6. Does not interact significantly with E6 proteins from HPV types 11, 16, or 18. Interacts, via the Pro-rich regions, with the EVH1 domains of ENAH and VASP. Interaction with ENA/VASP family members is important for their targeting to focal adhesions and the formation of actin-rich structures.,
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