



# PDHK1 (phospho Tyr9) Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02427
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC-p;IF(paraffin section);ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PDPK1
<b>Protein Name</b>	3-phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PDK1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr9. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-PDK1 (Y9) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PDK1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y9.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PDPK1; PDK1; 3-phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1; hPDK1
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Tyrosine phosphorylation seems to occur only at the cell membrane. Translocates to the cell membrane following insulin stimulation by a mechanism that involves binding to GRB14 and INSR. SRC and HSP90 promote its localization to the cell membrane. Its nuclear localization is dependent on its association with PTPN6 and its phosphorylation at Ser-396. Restricted to the nucleus in neuronal cells while in non-neuronal cells it is found in the cytoplasm. The Ser-241 phosphorylated form is distributed along the perinuclear region in neuronal cells while in non-neuronal cells it is found in both the nucleus and the cytoplasm. IGF1 transiently increases phosphorylation at Ser-241 of neuronal PDPK1, resulting in its translocation to other cellular compartments. The tyrosine-phosphorylated form colocalizes with PTK2B in focal adhesions after angiotensin II stimulation.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Appears to be expressed ubiquitously. The Tyr-9 phosphorylated form is markedly increased in diseased tissue compared with normal tissue from lung, liver, colon and breast.
<b>Function</b>	



## Background

### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images