LIMD1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-18528
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	LIMD1
Protein Name	LIM domain-containing protein 1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human LIMD1
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LIMD1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	74kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, P-body. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus but is localized predominantly to the cytoplasm. Found in the nucleus but not nucleoli. Colocalizes with VCL in the focal adhesions. Down-regulation and/or elimination of its expression from the nucleus of neoplastic cells correlates strongly with poor patient prognosis and aggressive forms of breast carcinoma. Conversely, strong nuclear localization correlates with low-tumor grade and better patient prognosis.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in normal and breast cancer tissues (at protein level). Ubiquitous.
Function	Adapter or scaffold protein which participates in the assembly of numerous protein complexes and is involved in several cellular processes such as cell fate determination, cytoskeletal organization, repression of gene transcription, cell-cell adhesion, cell differentiation, proliferation and migration. Positively regulates microRNA (miRNA)-mediated gene silencing and is essential for P-body formation and integrity. Acts as a hypoxic regulator by bridging an association between the prolyl hydroxylases and VHL enabling efficient degradation of HIF1A. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for SNAI1- and SNAI2/SLUG-dependent repression of E-cadherin transcription. Negatively regulates the Hippo signaling pathway and antagonizes phosphorylation of YAP1. Inhibits E2F-mediated

	transcription, and suppresses the expression of the majority of genes with E2F1-responsive elements. Regulates osteoblast development, function, differentiation and stress osteoclastogenesis. Enhances the ability of TRAF6 to activate adapter protein complex 1 (AP-1) and negatively regulates the canonical Wnt receptor signaling pathway in osteoblasts. May act as a tumor suppressor by inhibiting cell proliferation.
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