



Pin1 (phospho Ser16) Polyclonal Antibody

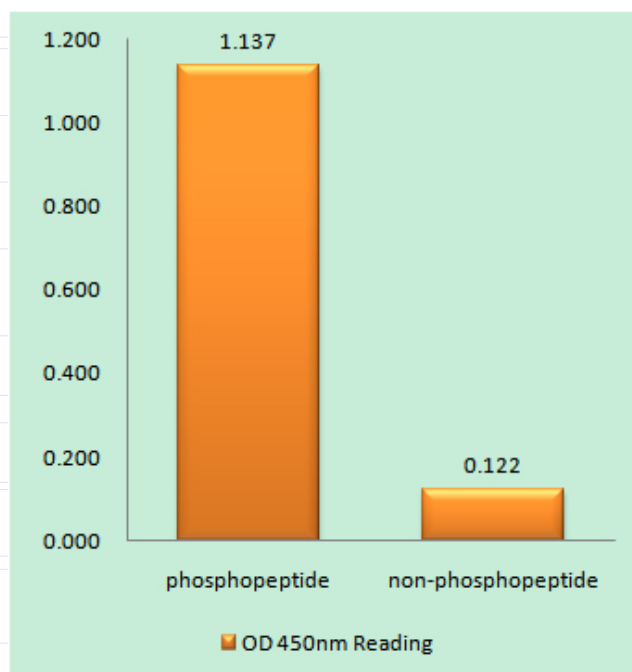
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03570
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PIN1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Pin1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser16. AA range:1-50
Specificity	Phospho-Pin1 (S16) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Pin1 protein only when phosphorylated at S16.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DOD;DODO;Drosophila;homolog of;FLJ4239;FLJ77628;MGC1717;NIMA interacting 1;Peptidyl prolyl cis trans isomerase NIMA interacting 1;Peptidyl prolyl cis/trans isomerase NIMA interacting;Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1;Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase pin1;Peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase NIMA interacting 1;Pin 1;Pin1;PIN1_HUMAN;PPIase Pin1;Prolyl isomerase;Protein (peptidylprolyl cis/trans isomerase) NIMA interacting 1; Protein NIMA interacting 1;Rotamase Pin1;UBL 5;UBL5
Observed Band	18kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	18kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with NEK6 in the nucleus (PubMed:16476580). Mainly localized in the nucleus but phosphorylation at Ser-71 by DAPK1 results in inhibition of its nuclear localization (PubMed:21497122). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in immune cells in the lung (at protein level) (PubMed:29686383). The phosphorylated form at Ser-71 is expressed in normal breast tissue cells but not in breast cancer cells.



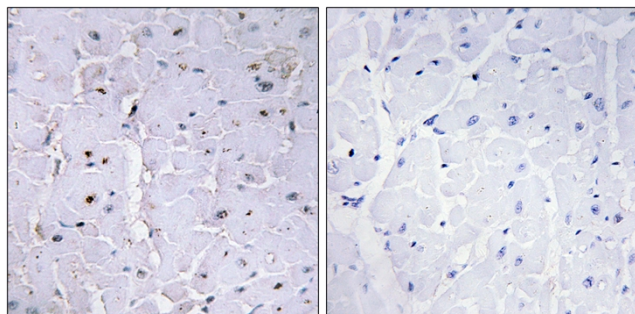
Function	catalytic activity:Peptidylproline (omega=180) = peptidylproline (omega=0)., domain:The WW domain is required for the interaction with STIL and MPHOSPH1.,function:Essential PPlase that regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. Displays a preference for an acidic residue N-terminal to the isomerized proline bond. Catalyzing pSer/Thr-Pro cis/trans isomerizations.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 1 PpiC domain., similarity:Contains 1 WW domain.,subunit:Interacts with STIL (By similarity). Interacts with MPHOSPH1.,
Background	Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerases (PPlases) catalyze the cis/trans isomerization of peptidyl-prolyl peptide bonds. This gene encodes one of the PPlases, which specifically binds to phosphorylated ser/thr-pro motifs to catalytically regulate the post-phosphorylation conformation of its substrates. The conformational regulation catalyzed by this PPlase has a profound impact on key proteins involved in the regulation of cell growth, genotoxic and other stress responses, the immune response, induction and maintenance of pluripotency, germ cell development, neuronal differentiation, and survival. This enzyme also plays a key role in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease and many cancers. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],
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.



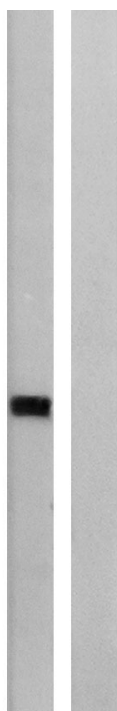
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay
(Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide
(Phospho-right), using Pin1 (Phospho-Ser16) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using Pin1 (Phospho-Ser16) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.

Pin1 --
(pSer1619)

-- 117

-- 85

-- 48

-- 34

-- 26

-- 19

(kD)

Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using Pin1 (Phospho-Ser16) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.