

Rabbit Anti-ILK-1 antibody

SL0317R

Product Name ILK-1

Chinese Name 整合素连接激酶-1 抗体

Alias 59 kDa serine/threonine protein kinase; 59 kDa serine/threonine-protein kinase; ILK-2; ILK_HU
Kinase; Integrin-linked protein kinase; DKFZp686F1765; EC 2.7.11.1; ILK 1; ILK 2; ILK; ILK1
Kinase 2; Integrin linked protein kinase; p59; p59ILK.

Research Area Tumour Neurobiology Signal transduction

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

React Species Human, Mouse, Rat, (predicted: Chicken, Dog, Cow,)

Applications WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need a
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Theoretical molecular weight 50kDa

Cellular localization cytoplasmic The cell membrane

Form Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human ILK-1: 301-400/452

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer Solution 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Storage Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Attention This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or d

PubMed [PubMed](#)

Product Detail Transduction of extracellular matrix signals through integrins influences intracellular and extrac
appears to require interaction of integrin cytoplasmic domains with cellular proteins. Integrin lin

interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of beta 1 Integrin. ILK encodes a predicted 451 amino acid protein with an apparent molecular weight of 59 kDa. The ILK protein is a serine/threonine protein kinase with a pI of 5.5. ILK regulates integrin mediated signal transduction.

The ILK protein is important in different biological pathways such as cell adhesion, anchorage-dependent cell growth, progression, oncogenic transformation, and growth factor signaling. The kinase activity of ILK is regulated in many cells; its activity is stimulated by cell-ECM interactions and by certain growth factors. 3 Negative regulators of ILK are mediated by two phosphatases: PTEN, a tumor suppressor lipid sphatase, and ILKAP, a PP2C protein. In many tumor cells that do not express PTEN protein, ILK is constitutively active.

Function:

Receptor-proximal protein kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction. May act as a serine/threonine kinase in integrin signaling. Focal adhesion protein part of the complex ILK-PINCH. This complex is composed of ILK, PINCH, and FAK. It is a convergence points of integrin- and growth factor-signaling pathway. Could be implicated in mediating cell adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells. Phosphorylates the cytoplasmic tail of integrin subunit on serine and threonine residues, but also AKT1 and GSK3B.

Subunit:

Interacts with cytoplasmic domain of beta 1 subunit of integrin. Could also interacts with beta 2, beta 3, and beta 4 subunit of integrin. Interacts (via ANK repeats) with LIMS1 and LIMS2. Interacts with parvins and p120cas. Interacts (via ANK repeats) with EPHA1 (via SAM domain); stimulated by EFNA1 but independent of the kinase activity of EPHA1.

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in heart followed by skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. Weakly expressed in brain, lung, and liver.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated on serine residues.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family.

Contains 5 ANK repeats.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q13418

Gene ID:

3611

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3611](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 16202](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 170922](#) Rat

[Omim: 602366](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q13418](#) Human

[SwissProt: O55222](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q99J82](#) Rat

[Unigene: 5158](#) Human

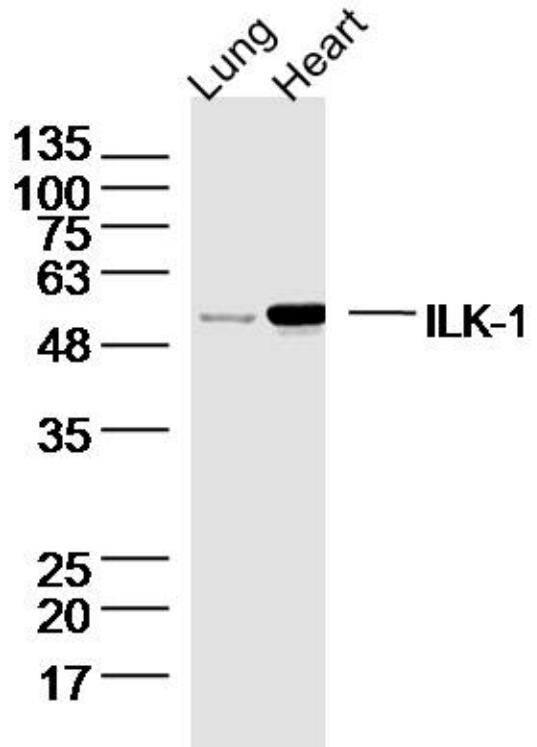
[Unigene: 706355](#) Human

[Unigene: 274846](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 95042](#) Rat

ILK 是一种新发现的 Ser/Thr 蛋白激酶。ILK 能够通过整合素 $\beta 1$ 亚单位的结合介导细胞以依赖于 PI3K 的方式激活,并通过磷酸化下游底物 PKB/AKT,GSK3 等胞外信号的一项下长,分化,迁移等进行调控。由于 ILK 在胞内外信号传导中起着重要的作用。并且抑制细胞周期的停滞和细胞程序性死亡的启动,使其成为 Tumour 治疗和 Tumour 药物的理想。该蛋白也表达与肾小球系膜细胞,正常足细胞 ILK 的高水平表达对足细胞功能起着重要的 ILK 表达明显增加,暴露于高血糖的肾小球膜细胞的 ILK 水平明显升高,ILK 与整合素和高血糖的调节,并且促进 DN 患者肾小球基质的沉积。

**Product
Picture**



Sample:

Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

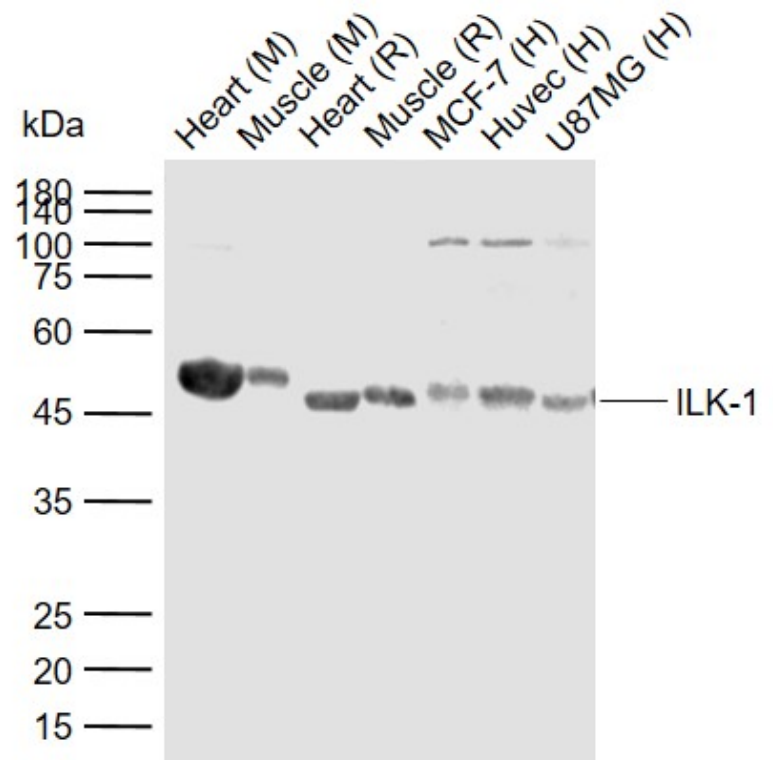
Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-ILK-1 (SL0317R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kD

Observed band size: 50 kD



Sample:

Lane 1: Mouse Heart tissue lysates

Lane 2: Mouse Muscle tissue lysates

Lane 3: Rat Heart tissue lysates

Lane 4: Rat Muscle tissue lysates

Lane 5: Human MCF-7 cell lysates

Lane 6: Human Huvec cell lysates

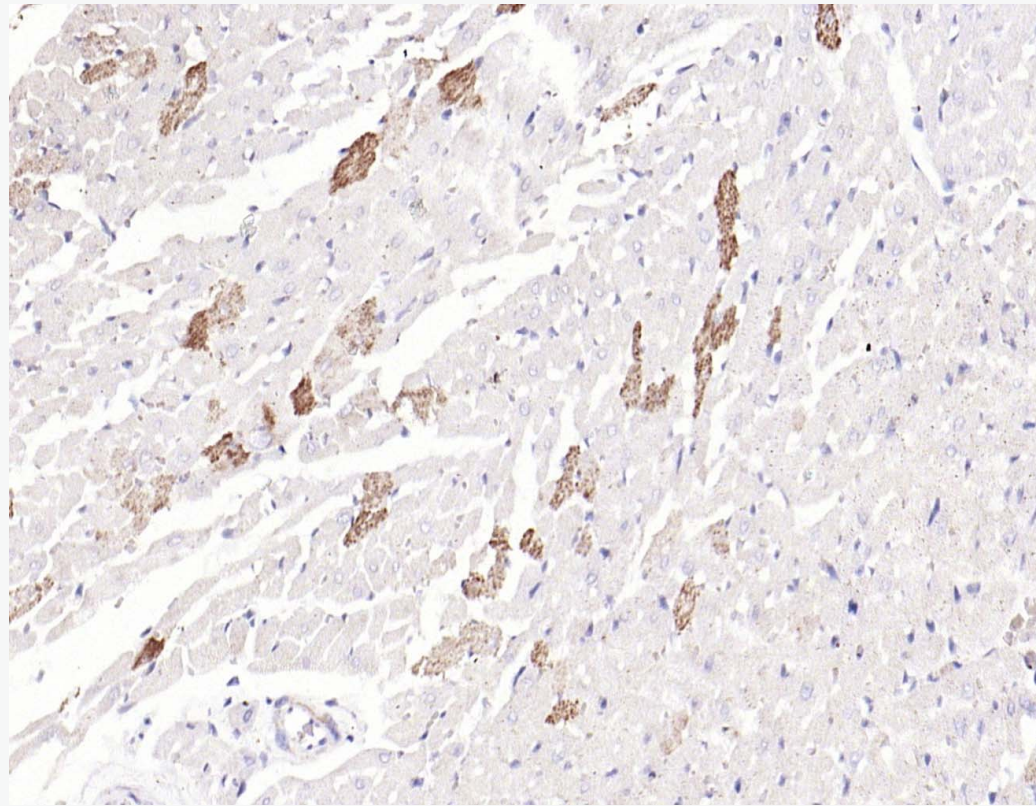
Lane 7: Human U87MG cell lysates

Primary: Anti-ILK-1 (SL0317R) at 1/1000 dilution

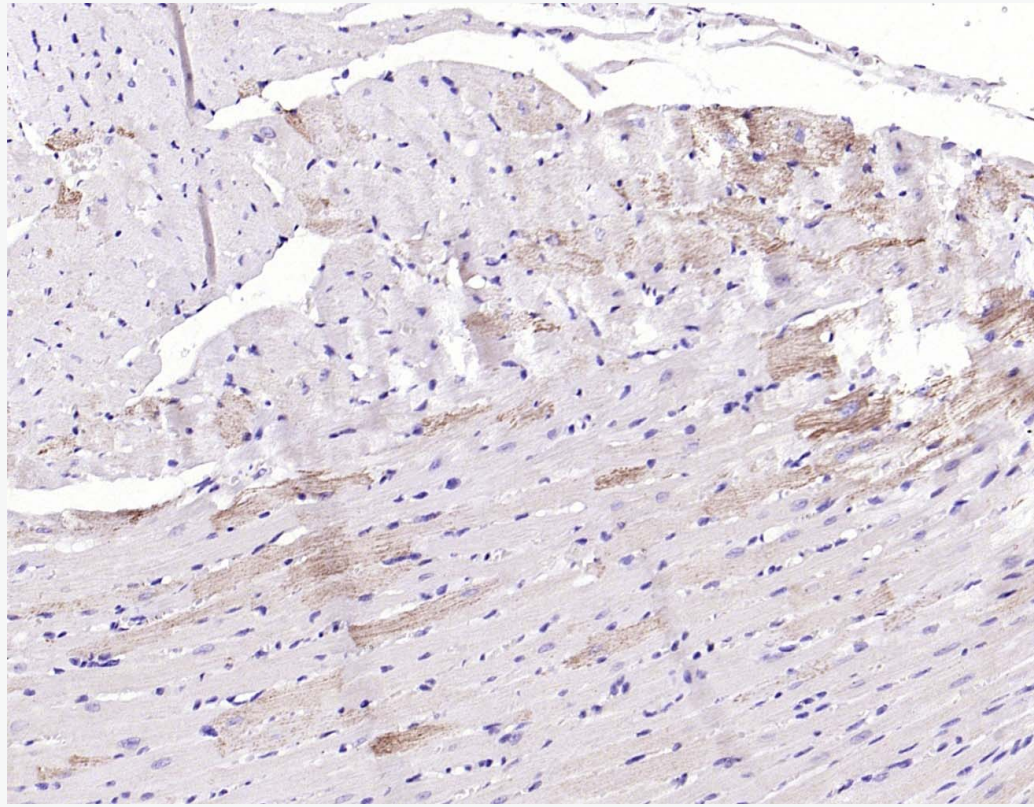
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 50 kDa

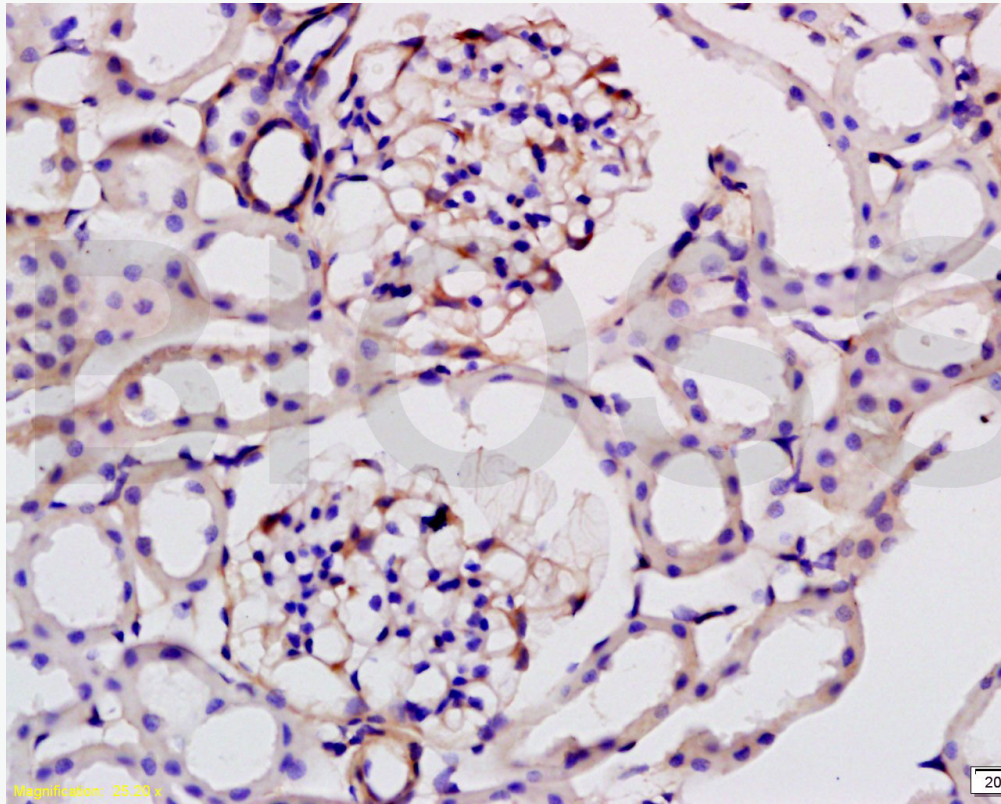
Observed band size: 50 kDa



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat heart); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking solution (1% bovine serum albumin, 0.5% Triton X-100, 0.1% Tween-20 in PBS) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ILK-1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (sp-0023) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (mouse heart); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Block non-specific binding (goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (ILK-1) Polyclonal Antibody, Uncoupled (1:200) at 4°C overnight, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions for DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous

Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min

Incubation: Anti-ILK-1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0317R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C

conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

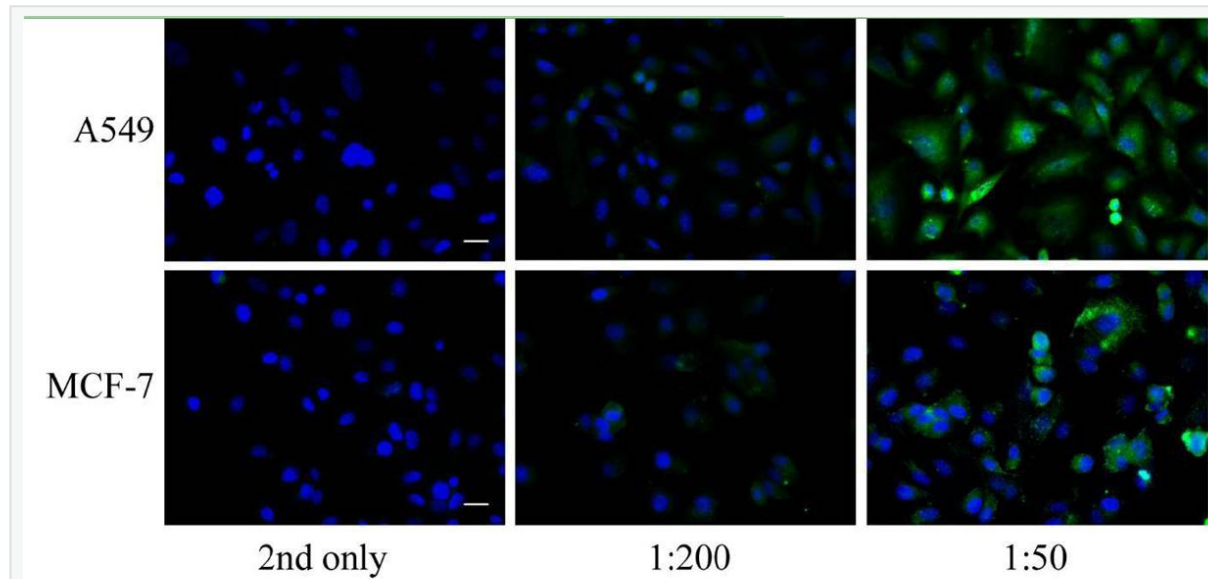


Figure 1. IF validation A549 cells and MCF-7 were stained with rabbit polyclonal antibody dilution at 1:200 and 1:50. 2nd antibody without primary antibody was used as control. Fluorescent signals were detected with 1:50 primary antibody dilution in MCF-7 cells it showed membrane/focal adhesion staining than cytoplasmic staining. However the fluorescent signal in A549 cells showed prominent cytoplasmic staining than cell membrane staining. Scale bar= 20 μ m.