

Rabbit Anti-Phospho-PEA15 (Ser116)/AF350 Conjugated antibody

SL3329R-AF350

Product Name	Anti-Phospho-PEA15(Ser116)/AF350
Chinese Name	AF350 标记的磷酸化星形胶质细胞 PEA15 抗体
Alias	PEA15(Phospho Ser116); PEA15 (Phospho-S116); p-PEA15 (116); Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA 15; Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA15; HMAT 1; HMAT1; Homolog of mouse MAT 1 oncogene; Homolog of mouse MAT1 oncogene; HUMMAT 1H; HUMMAT1H; MAT 1; MAT 1H; MAT1; MAT1H; PEA 15; PEA-15; PEA15 protein; PED; Phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes 15; Phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes 15kD; Phosphoprotein enriched in diabetes.
Product Type	Phosphorylated anti
Research Area	immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor Kinases and Phosphatases
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Rat(predicted:Human,Mouse,Dog,Cow,Rabbit)
Applications	IF=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	15kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PEA15 around the phosphorylation site of Ser116
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH

7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

background:

PED/PEA 15 (Phosphoprotein Enriched in Diabetes/Phosphoprotein Enriched in Astrocytes 15 kDa) is a widely expressed 15 kDa protein comprised of an N terminal region containing a canonical Death Effector Domain (DED) sequence and a nuclear export signal, and a C terminal region containing two serine phosphorylation sites. PED/PEA 15 has been implicated in the regulation of multiple cellular processes including apoptosis, integrin activation, and insulin sensitive glucose transport in insulin responsive cells. Phosphorylation of both serine 104 (a Protein Kinase C site) and serine 116 (a substrate of CaMKII and Akt) is required for PED/PEA 15 function.

Function:

Blocks Ras-mediated inhibition of integrin activation and modulates the ERK MAP kinase cascade. Inhibits RPS6KA3 activities by retaining it in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Inhibits both TNFRSF6- and TNFRSF1A-mediated CASP8 activity and apoptosis. Regulates glucose transport by controlling both the content of SLC2A1 glucose transporters on the plasma membrane and the insulin-dependent trafficking of SLC2A4 from the cell interior to the surface.

Product Detail

Subunit:

Binds RPS6KA3, MAPK3 and MAPK1. Transient interaction with PLD1 and PLD2 (By similarity). Interacts with CASP8 and FADD.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by protein kinase C and calcium-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase. These phosphorylation events are modulated by neurotransmitters or hormones.

Similarity:

Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 8682](#) Human



[Entrez Gene: 18611](#) Mouse

[Omin: 603434](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q15121](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q62048](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 517216](#) Human

[Unigene: 544](#) Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.