

Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12421**Specification****Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F
Primary Accession	O15530
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for 3-phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1(PDPK1) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, IHC-F in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5170

Other Names

3-phosphoinositide-dependent protein kinase 1, hPDK1, 2.7.11.1, PDPK1, PDK1

Calculated MW

63152 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, By Heat
Immunohistochemistry(Frozen Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization

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.

Tissue Specificity

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. .

[10995762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10995762), PubMed: [12167717](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12167717), PubMed: [14585963](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14585963), PubMed: [14604990](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14604990), PubMed: [16207722](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16207722), PubMed: [16251192](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16251192), PubMed: [17327236](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17327236), PubMed: [17371830](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17371830), PubMed: [18835241](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18835241), PubMed: [9094314](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9094314), PubMed: [9368760](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9368760), PubMed: [9445476](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9445476), PubMed: [9707564](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9707564), PubMed: [9768361](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9768361)). Plays a central role in the transduction of signals from insulin by providing the activating phosphorylation to PKB/AKT1, thus propagating the signal to downstream targets controlling cell proliferation and survival, as well as glucose and amino acid uptake and storage (PubMed: [10226025](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10226025), PubMed: [12167717](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12167717), PubMed: [9094314](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9094314)). Negatively regulates the TGF-beta-induced signaling by: modulating the association of SMAD3 and SMAD7 with TGF-beta receptor, phosphorylating SMAD2, SMAD3, SMAD4 and SMAD7, preventing the nuclear translocation of SMAD3 and SMAD4 and the translocation of SMAD7 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm in response to TGF-beta (PubMed: [17327236](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17327236)). Activates PPARG transcriptional activity and promotes adipocyte differentiation (By similarity). Activates the NF-kappa-B pathway via phosphorylation of IKKB (PubMed: [16207722](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16207722)). The tyrosine phosphorylated form is crucial for the regulation of focal adhesions by angiotensin II (PubMed: [14585963](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14585963)). Controls proliferation, survival, and growth of developing pancreatic cells (By similarity). Participates in the regulation of Ca(2+) entry and Ca(2+)-activated K(+) channels of mast cells (By similarity). Essential for the motility of vascular endothelial cells (ECs) and is involved in the regulation of their chemotaxis (PubMed: [17371830](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17371830)). Plays a critical role in cardiac homeostasis by serving as a dual effector for cell survival and beta-adrenergic response (By similarity). Plays an important role during thymocyte development by regulating the expression of key nutrient receptors on the surface of pre-T cells and mediating Notch-induced cell growth and proliferative responses (By similarity). Provides negative feedback inhibition to toll-like receptor-mediated NF-kappa-B activation in macrophages (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Note=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 PDK1, resulting in its translocation to other cellular compartments The tyrosine-phosphorylated form colocalizes with PTK2B in focal adhesions after angiotensin II stimulation

Tissue Location

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Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody - Images

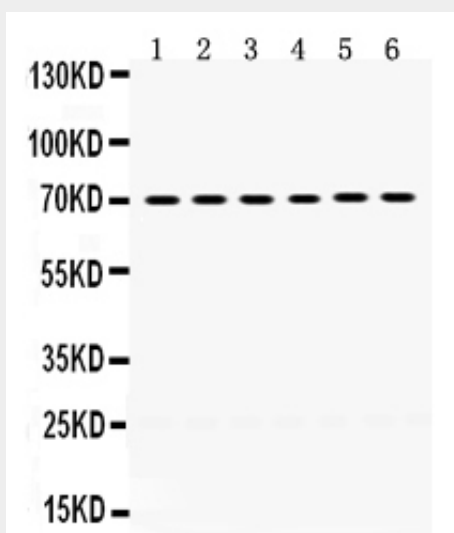


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane 1: Rat Liver Tissue Lysate, Lane 2: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate, Lane 3: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate, Lane 4: Mouse Lung Tissue Lysate, Lane 5: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate, Lane 6: MCF-7 Whole Cell Lysate. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-PDPK1 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12421) at 0.5 µg/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for PDPK1 at approximately 70KD. The expected band size for PDPK1 is at 63KD.

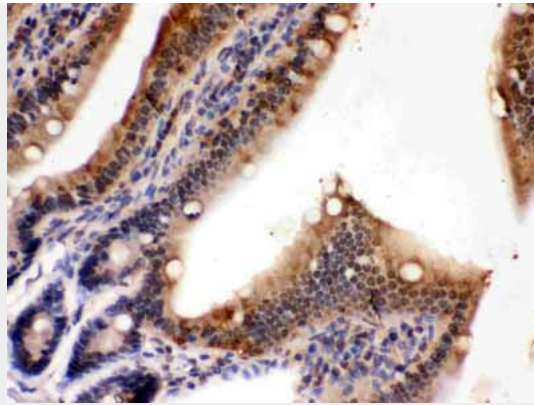


Figure 2. IHC analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). PDPK1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Mouse Intestine Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PDPK1 Antibody (ABO12421) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

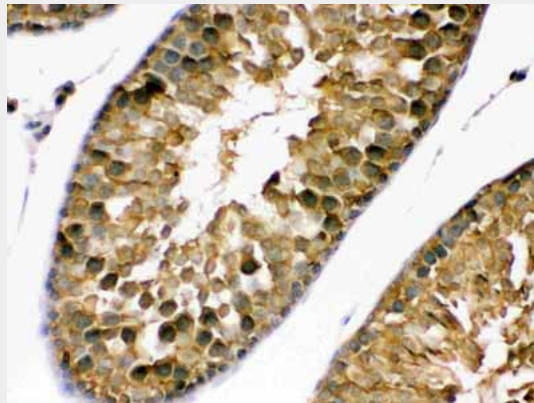


Figure 3. IHC analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). PDPK1 was detected in paraffin-embedded section of Rat Testis Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PDPK1 Antibody (ABO12421) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

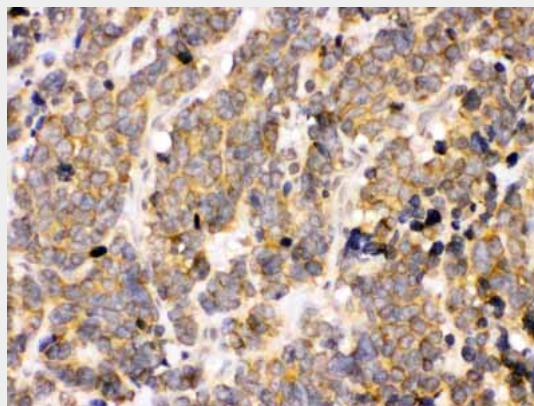


Figure 4. IHC analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). PDPK1 was detected in

paraffin-embedded section of Human Lung Cancer Tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PDPK1 Antibody (ABO12421) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

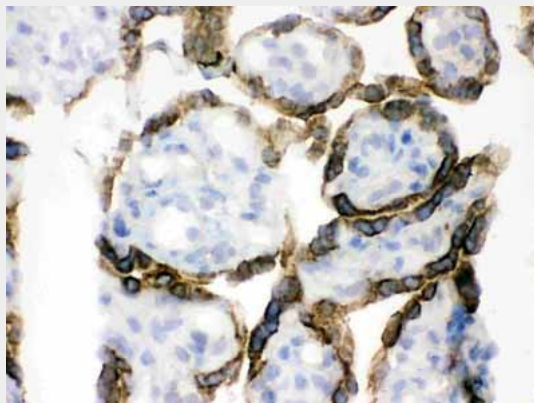


Figure 5. IHC analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). PDPK1 was detected in frozen section of human placenta tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PDPK1 Antibody (ABO12421) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

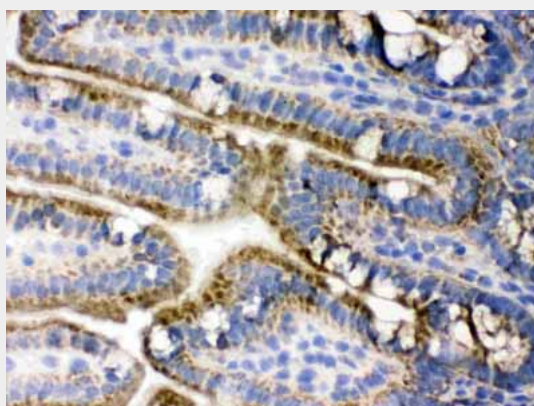


Figure 6. IHC analysis of PDPK1 using anti-PDPK1 antibody (ABO12421). PDPK1 was detected in frozen section of mouse small intestine tissue. Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution) for 20 mins. The tissue section was blocked with 10% goat serum. The tissue section was then incubated with 1 μ g/ml rabbit anti-PDPK1 Antibody (ABO12421) overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. Biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG was used as secondary antibody and incubated for 30 minutes at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. The tissue section was developed using Streptavidin-Biotin-Complex (SABC) with DAB as the chromogen.

Anti-PDPK1 Picoband Antibody - Background

3-phosphoinositide dependent protein kinase-1, also known as PDPK1, is a protein which in humans is encoded by the PDPK1 gene. It is mapped to 16p13.3. PDPK1 is a master kinase, which is crucial for the activation of AKT/PKB and many other AGC kinases including PKC, S6K, SGK. An important role for PDPK1 is in the signalling pathways activated by several growth factors and hormones including insulin signaling. Mice lacking PDPK1 die during early embryonic development, indicating that this enzyme is critical for transmitting the growth-promoting signals necessary for normal

mammalian development.