

Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12634**Specification**

Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q13418
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Integrin-linked protein kinase(ILK) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3611

Other Names

Integrin-linked protein kinase, 2.7.11.1, 59 kDa serine/threonine-protein kinase, ILK-1, ILK-2, p59ILK, ILK, ILK1, ILK2

Calculated MW

51419 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere.

Tissue Specificity

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

Protein Name

Integrin-linked protein kinase

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

E.coli-derived human Integrin linked ILK recombinant protein (Position: M1-H203). Human Integrin linked ILK shares 99.5% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat Integrin linked

ILK.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name ILK ([HGNC:6040](#))

Function

Receptor-proximal protein kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction (PubMed:8538749, PubMed:9736715). May act as a mediator of inside-out integrin signaling (PubMed:10712922). Focal adhesion protein part of the complex ILK-PINCH (PubMed:10712922). This complex is considered to be one of the convergence points of integrin- and growth factor-signaling pathway (PubMed:10712922). Could be implicated in mediating cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells (PubMed:10712922). Regulates cell motility by forming a complex with PARVB (PubMed:32528174). Phosphorylates beta-1 and beta-3 integrin subunit on serine and threonine residues, but also AKT1 and GSK3B (PubMed:8538749, PubMed:9736715).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55222}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere

Tissue Location

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

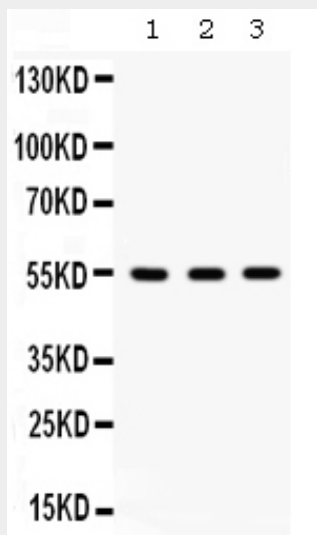
Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Protocols

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-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Integrin linked ILK expression in rat lung extract (lane 1), mouse liver extract (lane 2) and HELA whole cell lysates (lane 3). Integrin linked ILK at 55KD was detected using rabbit anti- Integrin linked ILK Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12634) at 0.5 µg/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-Integrin linked ILK Picoband Antibody - Background

ILK, also known as Integrin-linked kinase, is a serine-threonine protein kinase. Transduction of extracellular matrix signals through integrins influences intracellular and extracellular functions, and appears to require interaction of integrin cytoplasmic domains with cellular proteins. Integrin-linked kinase (ILK) interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of beta-1 integrin. This gene was initially described to encode a serine/ threonine protein kinase with 4 ankyrin-like repeats, which associates with the cytoplasmic domain of beta integrins and acts as a proximal receptor kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. Recent results showed that ILK contains 5 ankyrin-like repeats, and that the C-terminal kinase domain is actually a pseudo-kinase with adaptor function.