

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM1939A

Specification

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession O8NE63** Other Accession NP 653286.2 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype **IgM**

Calculated MW 69425

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 147746

Other Names

Homeodomain-interacting protein kinase 4, HIPK4

Target/Specificity

This HIPK4 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with HIPK4 recombinant protein.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~8000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Protein Information

Name HIPK4

Function Protein kinase that phosphorylates human TP53 at Ser-9, and thus induces TP53 repression of BIRC5 promoter (By similarity). May act as a corepressor of transcription factors (Potential).



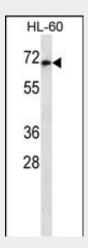
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Images



HIPK4 Antibody (Cat. #AM1939a) western blot analysis in HL-60 cell line lysates (35μg/lane). This demonstrates the HIPK4/MB10196 antibody detected the HIPK4 protein (arrow).

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - Background

Protein kinase that phosphorylates human TP53 at Ser-9, and thus induces TP53 repression of BIRC5 promoter (By similarity). May act as a corepressor of transcription factors (Potential).

HIPK4 Antibody (ascites) - References

Arai, S., et al. FEBS Lett. 581(29):5649-5657(2007)