

#### **NLK Antibody**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM2228b

### **Specification**

### **NLK Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9UBE8
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Isotype IgG2a
Calculated MW 58283

## **NLK Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 51701**

#### **Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase NLK, Nemo-like kinase, Protein LAK1, NLK, LAK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD560131}

# Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged NLK protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

#### **Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

## **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**

NLK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **NLK Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name NLK

**Synonyms** LAK1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAD56013.1}

**Function** Serine/threonine-protein kinase that regulates a number of transcription factors with key roles in cell fate determination (PubMed: 12482967, PubMed: 14960582, PubMed: 15004007,



PubMed: 15764709, PubMed: 20061393, PubMed: 20874444, PubMed: 21454679). Positive effector of the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, acting downstream of WNT5A, MAP3K7/TAK1 and HIPK2 (PubMed:15004007, PubMed:15764709). Negative regulator of the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway (PubMed:12482967). Binds to and phosphorylates TCF7L2/TCF4 and LEF1, promoting the dissociation of the TCF7L2/LEF1/beta-catenin complex from DNA, as well as the ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis of LEF1 (PubMed: 21454679). Together these effects inhibit the transcriptional activation of canonical Wnt/beta-catenin target genes (PubMed:12482967, PubMed:21454679). Negative regulator of the Notch signaling pathway (PubMed: 20118921). Binds to and phosphorylates NOTCH1, thereby preventing the formation of a transcriptionally active ternary complex of NOTCH1, RBPJ/RBPSUH and MAML1 (PubMed: 20118921). Negative regulator of the MYB family of transcription factors (PubMed:15082531). Phosphorylation of MYB leads to its subsequent proteolysis while phosphorylation of MYBL1 and MYBL2 inhibits their interaction with the coactivator CREBBP (PubMed:15082531). Other transcription factors may also be inhibited by direct phosphorylation of CREBBP itself (PubMed: 15082531). Acts downstream of IL6 and MAP3K7/TAK1 to phosphorylate STAT3, which is in turn required for activation of NLK by MAP3K7/TAK1 (PubMed: 15004007, PubMed: 15764709). Upon IL1B stimulus, cooperates with ATF5 to activate the transactivation activity of C/EBP subfamily members (PubMed: 25512613). Phosphorylates ATF5 but also stabilizes ATF5 protein levels in a kinase-independent manner (PubMed: 25512613). Acts as an inhibitor of the mTORC1 complex in response to osmotic stress by mediating phosphorylation of RPTOR, thereby preventing recruitment of the mTORC1 complex to lysosomes (PubMed: 26588989).

### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54949}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54949}. Note=Predominantly nuclear. A smaller fraction is cytoplasmic. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O54949}

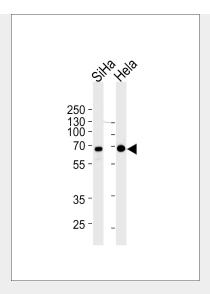
## **NLK Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### **NLK Antibody - Images**





NLK Antibody(Cat. #AM2228b) western blot analysis in SiHa,Hela cell line lysates ( $35\mu g$ /lane).This demonstrates the NLK antibody detected the NLK protein (arrow).

# **NLK Antibody - Background**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that regulates a number of transcription factors with key roles in cell fate determination. Positive effector of the non-canonical Wnt signaling pathway, acting downstream of WNT5A, MAP3K7/TAK1 and HIPK2. Activation of this pathway causes binding to and phosphorylation of the histone methyltransferase SETDB1. The NLK-SETDB1 complex subsequently interacts with PPARG, leading to methylation of PPARG target promoters at histone H3K9 and transcriptional silencing. The resulting loss of PPARG target gene transcription inhibits adipogenesis and promotes osteoblastogenesis in mesenchymal stem cells (MSCs). Negative regulator of the canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates TCF7L2/TCF4 and LEF1, promoting the dissociation of the TCF7L2/LEF1/beta-catenin complex from DNA, as well as the ubiquitination and subsequent proteolysis of LEF1. Together these effects inhibit the transcriptional activation of canonical Wnt/beta-catenin target genes. Negative regulator of the Notch signaling pathway. Binds to and phosphorylates NOTCH1, thereby preventing the formation of a transcriptionally active ternary complex of NOTCH1, RBPJ/RBPSUH and MAML1. Negative regulator of the MYB family of transcription factors. Phosphorylation of MYB leads to its subsequent proteolysis while phosphorylation of MYBL1 and MYBL2 inhibits their interaction with the coactivator CREBBP. Other transcription factors may also be inhibited by direct phosphorylation of CREBBP itself. Acts downstream of IL6 and MAP3K7/TAK1 to phosphorylate STAT3, which is in turn required for activation of NLK by MAP3K7/TAK1.

# **NLK Antibody - References**

Kehrer-Sawatzki H., et al. Gene 251:63-71(2000). Wang C., et al. Submitted (AUG-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Ishitani T., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23:131-139(2003). Ohkawara B., et al. Genes Dev. 18:381-386(2004).