

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AN1269

Specification

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession O96TA1
Reactivity Mouse
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 84138

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 64855
Gene Name FAM129B

Target/Specificity

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser679/683 conjugated to KLH

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Protocols

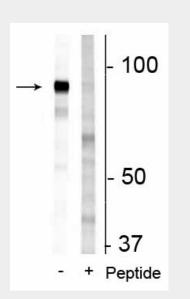
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation



- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Images



Western blot of 3T3 cell lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~83 kDa FAM129B protein phosphorylated at Ser679/683 in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of the phosphopeptide used as the antigen, but not by the corresponding non-phosphopeptide (not shown).

FAM129B (Ser679, 683) Antibody - Background

FAM129B, also known as Niban-like protein 1, belongs to a poorly characterized protein family with unknown category and function. Increased expression of the Niban gene has been observed in renal carcinomas (Adachi et al., 2004; Sun et al., 2007). Suppression of FAM129B expression in HeLa cells has been seen to promote apoptosis, suggesting that it can modulate cell death signaling, and may be involved in the ER stress response (Sun et al., 2007). FAM129B is also up-regulated in various types of thyroid tumors and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (Matsumoto et al., 2006). It has been suggested that the MAP kinase dependent phosphorylation of FAM129B is important in controlling melanoma cells, as inhibition of B/Raf/MKK/ERK in melanoma cells represses invasion (Old et al., 2009). It is believed that phosphorylated FAM129B not only derepresses invasion, but also regulates events that promote invasion (Old et al., 2009).