10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody

Catalog # AN1887

Specification

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	P49023
Reactivity	**Bovine**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Mouse Monoclonal**
Isotype	**IgG1**
Calculated MW	**64505**

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	**5829**

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
Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping
Blue Ice

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific 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

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images

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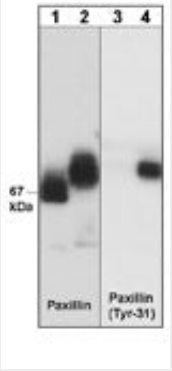

Western blot analysis of A431 cells (30 µg/lane) serum starved overnight (lane 1 & 3) or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with anti-Paxillin (PM1071) or anti-phospho-Paxillin (Tyr-31) (PM1021).

Anti-Paxillin (Tyr-31), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Paxillin is involved in focal adhesion formation during cell adhesion and migration. Paxillin contains LD motifs, LIM domains, and an SH3- and SH2-binding domain that participate in a variety of protein-protein interactions with kinases, GTPase-activating proteins, and cytoskeletal proteins. Phosphorylation of paxillin occurs at both tyrosine and serine sites. Tyrosine phosphorylation of paxillin occurs in response to growth factors, neuropeptides, and integrins. The major sites of tyrosine phosphorylation include Tyr-31 and Tyr-118. Both of these sites may be involved in Crk binding to paxillin during integrin-mediated cell adhesion. These sites may provide docking motifs for recruitment of other signaling molecules to focal adhesions.