

**Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), Phosphospecific Antibody**  
**Catalog # AN1891****Specification****Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">P49023</a>
Reactivity	<b>Bovine, Chicken, Drosophila, C.Elegans</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Rabbit Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>64505</b>

**Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), 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 (Thr-538), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

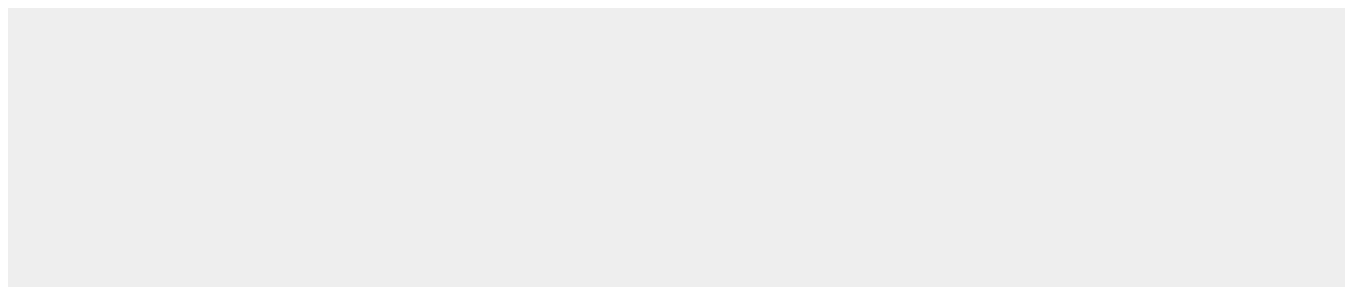
**Shipping**

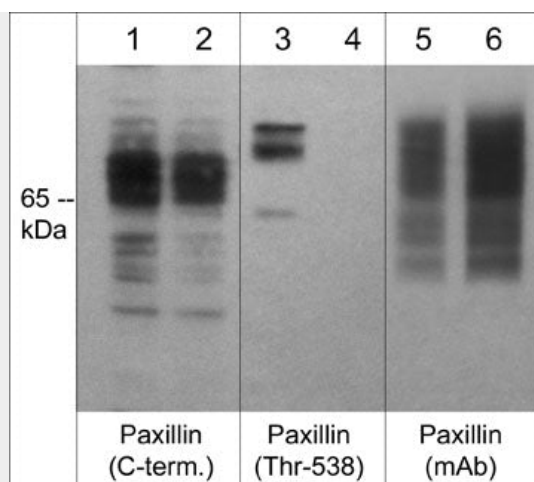
Blue Ice

**Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of human A431 cells treated with Calyculin A (100 nm) for 30 min (lanes 1-6). The blot was treated with lambda phosphatase (lanes 2, 4, & 6), then probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-Paxillin (C-terminal; PP1161) (lanes 1 & 2), anti-phospho-Paxillin (Thr-538; PP4491) (lanes 3 & 4), and mouse monoclonal anti-Paxillin (PM1071) (lanes 5 & 6).

#### **Anti-Paxillin (Thr-538), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background**

Paxillin, a focal adhesion protein, is involved in focal adhesion formation during cell adhesion and migration. Paxillin contains LD motifs, LIM domains, and SH3-/SH2-binding domains that participate in a variety of protein-protein interactions with kinases, GTPase-activating proteins, and cytoskeletal proteins. Phosphorylation of paxillin occurs at tyrosine, threonine, and serine sites. Serine and threonine phosphorylation of paxillin occur in response to growth-factor activation, PKC activators, and fibronectins. Phosphorylation of Ser-85, Ser-178, and Thr-538 may be important sites for regulating paxillin activity. Paxillin phosphorylation of Thr-538 occurs in response to TPA-activated PKCs in vitro, and this phosphorylation may contribute to dissolution of the actin cytoskeleton and redistribution of LFA-1 integrins in vivo.