

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17318b

Specification

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** 091111 Other Accession NP 067395.1 Reactivity Mouse Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 55541 Antigen Region 443-470

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 58231

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4, Mammalian STE20-like protein kinase 1, MST-1, STE20-like kinase MST1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 37kDa subunit, MST1/N, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 4 18kDa subunit, MST1/C, Stk4, Mst1

Target/Specificity

This Mouse Stk4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 443-470 amino acids from the C-terminal region of mouse Stk4.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name Stk4



Synonyms Mst1

Function Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the nucleus and induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1 are required to repress proliferation of mature hepatocytes, to prevent activation of facultative adult liver stem cells (oval cells), and to inhibit tumor formation. Phosphorylates 'Ser-14' of histone H2B (H2BS14ph) during apoptosis. Phosphorylates FOXO3 upon oxidative stress, which results in its nuclear translocation and cell death initiation. Phosphorylates MOBKL1A, MOBKL1B and RASSF2. Phosphorylates TNNI3 (cardiac Tn-I) and alters its binding affinity to TNNC1 (cardiac Tn-C) and TNNT2 (cardiac Tn-T). Phosphorylates FOXO1 on 'Ser-212' and regulates its activation and stimulates transcription of PMAIP1 in a FOXO1-dependent manner. Phosphorylates SIRT1 and inhibits SIRT1-mediated p53/TP53 deacetylation, thereby promoting p53/TP53 dependent transcription and apoptosis upon DNA damage. Acts as an inhibitor of PKB/AKT1. Phosphorylates AR on 'Ser-650' and suppresses its activity by intersecting with PKB/AKT1 signaling and antagonizing formation of AR-chromatin complexes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

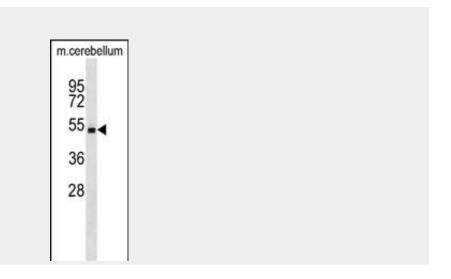
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=The caspase-cleaved form cycles between nucleus and cytoplasm

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - 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

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - Images





Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17318b) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Stk4 antibody detected the Stk4 protein (arrow).

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the nucleus and induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein MST1/MST2, in complex with its regulatory protein SAV1, phosphorylates and activates LATS1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein MOB1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates YAP1 oncoprotein and WWTR1/TAZ. Phosphorylation of YAP1 by LATS2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration. MST1/MST2 are required to repress proliferation of mature hepatocytes, to prevent activation of facultative adult liver stem cells (oval cells), and to inhibit tumor formation. Phosphorylates 'Ser-14' of histone H2B (H2BS14ph) during apoptosis. Phosphorylates FOXO3 upon oxidative stress, which results in its nuclear translocation and cell death initiation.

Mouse Stk4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Oh, H.J., et al. Curr. Biol. 20(5):416-422(2010) Lu, L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(4):1437-1442(2010) Song, H., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(4):1431-1436(2010) Song, H., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 391(1):969-973(2010) Choi, J., et al. PLoS ONE 4 (11), E8011 (2009):