

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70530

Specification

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF Primary Accession O9H0C8

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 80895

Other Names

ILKAP; Integrin-linked kinase-associated serine/threonine phosphatase 2C; ILKAP

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence:

1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name ILKAP

Function

Protein phosphatase that may play a role in regulation of cell cycle progression via dephosphorylation of its substrates whose appropriate phosphorylation states might be crucial for cell proliferation. Selectively associates with integrin linked kinase (ILK), to modulate cell adhesion and growth factor signaling. Inhibits the ILK-GSK3B signaling axis and may play an important role in inhibiting oncogenic transformation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Highest levels expressed in striated muscle. Much lower levels evident in various smooth muscle tissues.

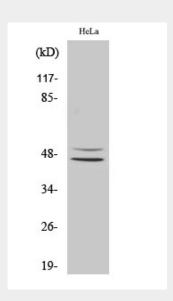


ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody

ILKAP Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Protein phosphatase that may play a role in regulation of cell cycle progression via dephosphorylation of its substrates whose appropriate phosphorylation states might be crucial for cell proliferation. Selectively associates with integrin linked kinase (ILK), to modulate cell adhesion and growth factor signaling. Inhibits the ILK-GSK3B signaling axis and may play an important role in inhibiting oncogenic transformation.