

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7077b**Specification**

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q13418
Other Accession	Q99J82 , Q55222 , Q3SWY2 , P57043
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	51419
Antigen Region	391-421

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3611**Other Names**

Integrin-linked protein kinase, 59 kDa serine/threonine-protein kinase, ILK-1, ILK-2, p59ILK, ILK, ILK1, ILK2

Target/Specificity

This ILK2/ILK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 391-421 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ILK2/ILK1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** ILK ([HGNC:6040](#))

Function Receptor-proximal protein kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction (PubMed:[8538749](#), PubMed:[9736715](#)). May act as a mediator of inside-out integrin signaling (PubMed:[10712922](#)). Focal adhesion protein part of the complex ILK-PINCH (PubMed:[10712922](#)). This complex is considered to be one of the convergence points of integrin- and growth factor-signaling pathway (PubMed:[10712922](#)). Could be implicated in mediating cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells (PubMed:[10712922](#)). Regulates cell motility by forming a complex with PARVB (PubMed:[32528174](#)). Phosphorylates beta-1 and beta-3 integrin subunit on serine and threonine residues, but also AKT1 and GSK3B (PubMed:[8538749](#), PubMed:[9736715](#)).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O55222}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere

Tissue Location

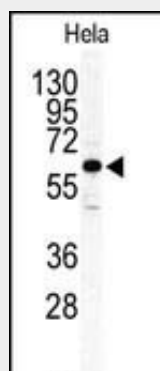
Highly expressed in heart followed by skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. Weakly expressed in placenta, lung and liver

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

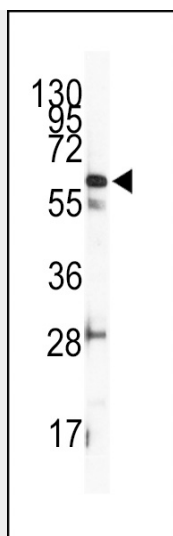
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP7077b) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ILK2 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of anti-ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7077b) in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). ILK2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transduction of extracellular matrix signals through integrins influences intracellular and extracellular functions, and appears to require interaction of integrin cytoplasmic domains with cellular proteins. Integrin-linked kinase (ILK) is an ankyrin repeat containing 51 kDa receptor-proximate serine-threonine kinase (1), with a reported migration rate of 59K. This 451 amino acid protein interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of the beta-1 integrin subunit and contains sequence motifs found in pleckstrin homology domains capable of interacting with phosphoinositide lipids. ILK is an upstream regulator of $\text{Pi}(3)\text{K}$ dependant activation of protein kinase B (PKB/AKT) and inhibition of glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3). ILK2 expression is associated with mediation of cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells. ILK2 is overexpressed in some highly invasive tumor cell lines.