

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8067a**Specification**

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | O8TAS1 |
| Other Accession | O63285 , P97343 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted | Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Region | 1-30 |

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 127933**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Kist, Kinase interacting with stathmin, PAM COOH-terminal interactor protein 2, P-CIP2, U2AF homology motif kinase 1, UHMK1, KIS, KIST

Target/Specificity

This KIST (KIS) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human KIST (KIS).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:50~100

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** UHMK1

Synonyms KIS, KIST

Function Upon serum stimulation, phosphorylates CDKN1B/p27Kip1, thus controlling CDKN1B subcellular location and cell cycle progression in G1 phase. May be involved in trafficking and/or processing of RNA (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

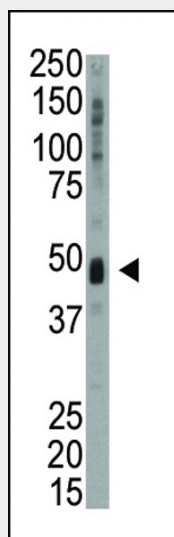
Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes

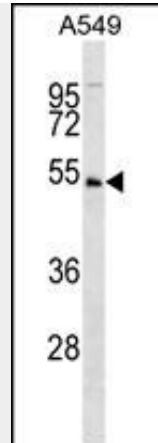
KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

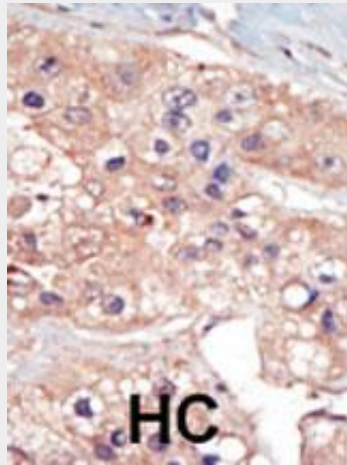
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Images

Western blot analysis of anti-KIS Pab (Cat. #AP8067a) in mouse heart tissue lysate. KIS (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



KIS Antibody (C6) (Cat. #AP8067a) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the KIS antibody detected the KIS protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Background

Upon serum stimulation, KIS, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, phosphorylates CDKN1B/p27Kip1, thus controlling CDKN1B subcellular location and cell cycle progression in G1 phase. This protein, which contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain, may be involved in trafficking and/or processing of RNA. KIS is widely expressed, with highest levels in skeletal muscle, kidney, placenta and peripheral blood leukocytes.

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - References

Bieche, I., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 114(1):55-64 (2003).
Boehm, M., et al., EMBO J. 21(13):3390-3401 (2002).

KIST (KIS) Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Upregulated WDR5 promotes proliferation, self-renewal and chemoresistance in bladder cancer via mediating H3K4 trimethylation.](#)
- [PI 3-kinase/Rac1 and ERK1/2 regulate FGF-2-mediated cell proliferation through phosphorylation of p27 at Ser10 by KIS and at Thr187 by Cdc25A/Cdk2.](#)
- [The FOXM1 transcriptional factor promotes the proliferation of leukemia cells through modulation of cell cycle progression in acute myeloid leukemia.](#)

- [Development and pharmacologic characterization of deoxybromophospha sugar derivatives with antileukemic activity.](#)
- [Reduction of Raf kinase inhibitor protein expression by Bcr-Abl contributes to chronic myelogenous leukemia proliferation.](#)
- [FoxM1 regulates growth factor-induced expression of kinase-interacting stathmin \(KIS\) to promote cell cycle progression.](#)