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PRICKLE1 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11399

Specification

PRICKLE1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF**
Primary Accession	Q96MT3
Other Accession	NP_694571, 222136684
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**IgG**
Calculated MW	**Predicted: 46, 91 kDa** **Observed: 52, 90 kDa KDa**
Application Notes	**PRICKLE1 antibody can be used for detection of PRICKLE1 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunofluorescence starting at 20 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.**

PRICKLE1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **144165**

Target/Specificity
PRICKLE1; Multiple isoforms of PRICKLE1 are known to exist. PRICKLE1 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other PRICKLE protein family members.

Reconstitution & Storage
PRICKLE1 antibody can be stored at 4℃ for three months and -20℃, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions
PRICKLE1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PRICKLE1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRICKLE1

Synonyms RILP

Function
Involved in the planar cell polarity pathway that controls convergent extension during gastrulation and neural tube closure. Convergent extension is a complex morphogenetic process during which cells elongate, move mediolaterally, and intercalate between neighboring cells, leading to convergence toward the mediolateral axis and extension along the anteroposterior axis. Necessary

for nuclear localization of REST. May serve as nuclear receptor.

Cellular Location
Nucleus membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=A smaller amount is detected in the cytosol

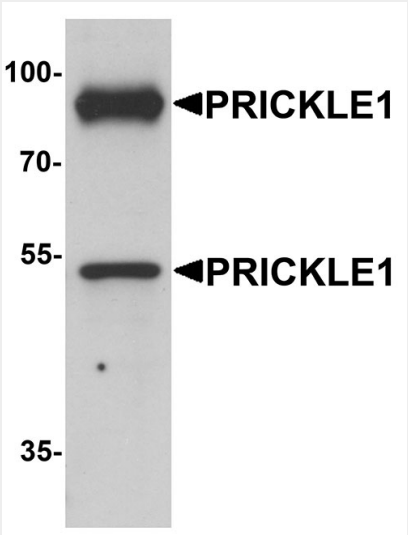
Tissue Location
Expressed at highest levels in placenta and at lower levels in lung, liver, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in thalamus, hippocampus, cerebral cortex, and cerebellum (in neurons rather than glia).

PRICKLE1 Antibody - Protocols

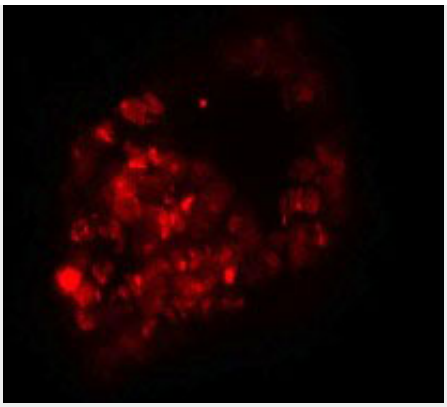
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

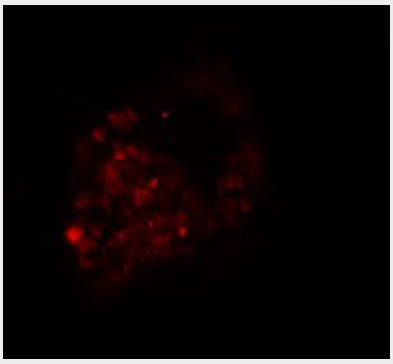
PRICKLE1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PRICKLE1 in human bladder tissue lysate with PRICKLE1 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of PRICKLE1 in human bladder cells with PRICKLE1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of PRICKLE1 in Human Bladder tissue with PRICKLE1 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

PRICKLE1 Antibody - Background

PRICKLE1 Antibody: PRICKLE1, also known as RILP or EPM1B, is a Disheveled-associated protein that serves as a nuclear translocation receptor for REST/NRSF and REST4 (1, 2). It contains three N-terminal LIM domains and three C-terminal nuclear localization signals. It localizes to the cytoplasm, as well as to the nuclear membrane and expressed at higher levels in placenta. PRICKLE1 is a negative regulator of the Wnt / beta-catenin signaling pathway and is a putative tumor suppressor in human HCCs. Defects in the gene encoding PRICKLE1 are associated with autosomal recessive progressive myoclonic epilepsy.

PRICKLE1 Antibody - References

Katoh M and Katoh M. Identification and characterization of human PRICKLE1 and PRICKLE2 genes as well as mouse Prickle1 and Prickle2 genes homologous to Drosophila tissue polarity gene prickle. Int. J. Mol. Med. 2003; 11:249-56
Shimojo M and Hersh LB. REST/NRSF-interacting LIM domain protein, a putative nuclear translocation receptor. Mol. Cell. Biol. 2003; 23:9025-31
Chan DW, Chan CY, Yam JW, et al. Prickle1 negatively regulates Wnt/β-catenin pathway by promoting Disheveled ubiquitination/degradation in liver cancer. Gastroenterology 2006; 131:1218-27.
Tao H, Manak JR, Sowers L, et al. Mutations in prickle orthologs cause seizures in flies, mice, and humans. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 2011; 88:138-49.