

KANK1 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11646

Specification

KANK1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF Primary Accession Q14678

Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Rebit

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 149 kDa

Observed: 150 kDa KDa

Application Notes

KANK1 Antibody can be used for detection of KANK1 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL.

KANK1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 23189

Target/Specificity

KANK1; Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. The lower molecular weight band seen in the immunoblot is thought to be non-specific.

Reconstitution & Storage

KANK1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

KANK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KANK1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name KANK1

Synonyms ANKRD15, KANK, KIAA0172

Function

Involved in the control of cytoskeleton formation by regulating actin polymerization. Inhibits actin fiber formation and cell migration (PubMed:25961457). Inhibits RhoA activity; the function involves phosphorylation through PI3K/Akt signaling and may depend on the competitive interaction with 14-3-3 adapter proteins to sequester them from active complexes (PubMed:25961457). Inhibits the formation of lamellipodia but not of filopodia; the function may depend on the competitive interaction with BAIAP2 to block its association with activated RAC1 (PubMed:25961457). Inhibits

fibronectin-mediated cell spreading; the function is partially mediated by BAIAP2. Inhibits neurite



outgrowth. Involved in the establishment and persistence of cell polarity during directed cell movement in wound healing. In the nucleus, is involved in beta-catenin-dependent activation of transcription. Potential tumor suppressor for renal cell carcinoma. Regulates Rac signaling pathways (PubMed:25961457).

Cellular Location

Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Colocalizes with KIF21A in membrane ruffles (PubMed:19559006) Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus (PubMed:16968744) [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus

Tissue Location

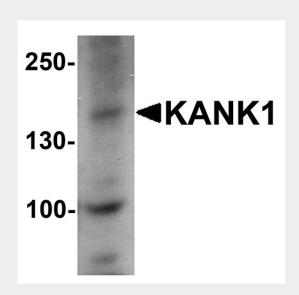
Widely expressed. Isoform 1 is predominantly expressed in heart and kidney. Isoform 2 probably is widely expressed at basic levels.

KANK1 Antibody - Protocols

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

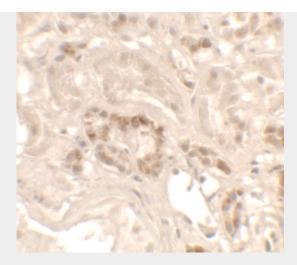
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

KANK1 Antibody - Images

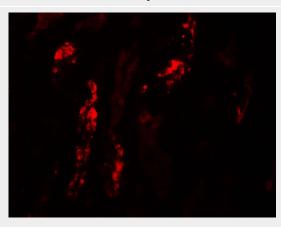


Western blot analysis of KANK1 in 3T3 cell lysate with KANK1 antibody at 1 µg/mL.





Immunohistochemistry of KANK1 in human kidney tissue with KANK1 antibody at 2.5 μg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of KANK1 in human kidney tissue with KANK1 antibody at 20 µg/ml.

KANK1 Antibody - Background

KANK1 Antibody: Ankyrins are membrane adaptor molecules that play important roles in the control of cytoskeleton formation by regulating actin polymerization. KANK1 (KN motif and ankyrin repeat domain-containing protein 1), also known as ANKRD15, is a 1,352 amino acid protein that contains at least 12 exons and 5 ANK repeats. It binds to beta-catenin and regulates its subcellular distribution. KANK1 is ubiquitously expressed and localizes to cytoplasm. It may function as a tumor suppressor for renal cell carcinoma. Mutations in this gene cause cerebral palsy spastic quadriplegic type 2, a central nervous system development disorder.

KANK1 Antibody - References

Zhu Y, Kakinuma N, Wang Y, et al. Kank proteins: a new family of ankyrin-repeat domain containing proteins. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 2008; 1780:128-33.

Roy BC, Kakinuma N, Kiyama R. Kank attenuates actin remodeling by preventing interaction between IRSp53 and Rac1. J. Cell Biol. 2009; 184:253-67.

Sarkar S, Roy BC, Hatano N, et al. A novel ankyrin repeat-containing gene (Kank) located at 9p24 is a growth suppressor of renal cell carcinoma. J. Biol. Chem. 2002; 277:36585-91.

Lerer I, Sagi M, Meiner V, et al. Deletion of the ANKRD15 gene at 9p24.3 causes

parent-of-origin-dependent inheritance of familial cerebral palsy. Hum. Mol. Genet. 2005; 14: 3911-20