

## PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5640

## **Specification**

# PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

**Application** IF, WB,E **Primary Accession** O8WUF5 Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW H=89;M=89 KDa Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN** 

### PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID** 10848

# **Antigen Region**

134-166

## **Other Names**

RelA-associated inhibitor, Inhibitor of ASPP protein, Protein iASPP, NFkB-interacting protein 1, PPP1R13B-like protein, PPP1R13L, IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI

#### **Dilution**

IF~~1:25 WB~~1:2000

### **Target/Specificity**

This PPP1R13L antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-166 amino acids from human PPP1R13L.

### 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**

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name PPP1R13L

Synonyms IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI





#### **Function**

Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12524540" target="\_blank">12524540</a>). Is involved in NF-kappa-B dependent negative regulation of inflammatory response (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28069640" target="blank">28069640</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic but also nuclear

#### **Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, placenta and prostate. Weakly expressed in brain, liver, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocyte.

## PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

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

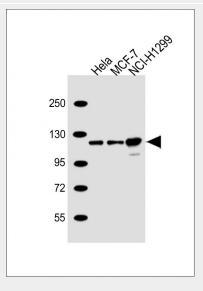
# PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0. 1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling Pdx1 with AW5640 at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).



The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes: Anti-PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) at1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 3: NCI-H1299 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size: 89 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

## PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis.

## PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - References

Slee E.A.,et al.Oncogene 23:9007-9016(2004). Herron B.J.,et al.Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Yang J.-P.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:15662-15670(1999). Takada N.,et al.J. Virol. 76:8019-8030(2002). Bergamaschi D.,et al.Nat. Genet. 33:162-167(2003).