

LIMK-2 (phospho Thr505) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1353

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	LIMK-2 (phospho Thr505) rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human LIMK-2 (phospho Thr505)
Specificity	Phospho-LIMK-2 (T505) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIMK-2 protein only when phosphorylated at T505.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	LIM domain kinase 2
Gene Name	LIMK2
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome .; [Isoform LIMK2a]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus .; [Isoform LIMK2b]: Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Mainly present in the cytoplasm and is scarcely translocated to the nucleus. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	3985





Human Swiss-Prot Number

P53671

Alternative Names

LIMK2; LIM domain kinase 2; LIMK-2

Background

There are approximately 40 known eukaryotic LIM proteins, so named for the LIM domains they contain. LIM domains are highly conserved cysteine-rich structures containing 2 zinc fingers. Although zinc fingers usually function by binding to DNA or RNA, the LIM motif probably mediates protein-protein interactions. LIM kinase-1 and LIM kinase-2 belong to a small subfamily with a unique combination of 2 N-terminal LIM motifs and a C-terminal protein kinase domain. The protein encoded by this gene is phosphorylated and activated by ROCK, a downstream effector of Rho, and the encoded protein, in turn, phosphorylates cofilin, inhibiting its actin-depolymerizing activity. It is thought that this pathway contributes to Rho-induced reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton. At least three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

