

LIMK-2 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES6117

For research use only

Overview

Product Name LIMK-2 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: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. The antiserum was produced against synthesized

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human LIMK2. AA

range:249-298

Specificity LIMK-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of LIMK-2 protein.

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 72kD
Human Gene ID 3985
Human Swiss-Prot Number P53671





Alternative Names Background

LIMK2; LIM domain kinase 2; LIMK-2 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],

