10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16156

Specification

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	O43293
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**49kDa KDa**

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 1613

Alias Symbol **DAPK3, ZIPK,**
Other Names
Death-associated protein kinase 3, DAP kinase 3, 2.7.11.1, DAP-like kinase, Dlk, MYPT1 kinase, Zipper-interacting protein kinase, ZIP-kinase, DAPK3, ZIPK

Format
Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage
Add 50 &mu, l of distilled water. Final Anti-DAPK3 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name DAPK3

Synonyms ZIPK

Function
Serine/threonine kinase which is involved in the regulation of apoptosis, autophagy, transcription, translation and actin cytoskeleton reorganization. Involved in the regulation of smooth muscle contraction. Regulates both type I (caspase-dependent) apoptotic and type II (caspase-independent) autophagic cell deaths signal, depending on the cellular setting. Involved in regulation of starvation-induced autophagy. Regulates myosin phosphorylation in both smooth muscle and non-muscle cells. In smooth muscle, regulates myosin either directly by phosphorylating MYL12B and MYL9 or through inhibition of smooth muscle myosin phosphatase (SMPP1M) via phosphorylation of PPP1R12A; the inhibition of SMPP1M functions to enhance muscle

responsiveness to Ca(2+) and promote a contractile state. Phosphorylates MYL12B in non-muscle cells leading to reorganization of actin cytoskeleton. Isoform 2 can phosphorylate myosin, PPP1R12A and MYL12B. Overexpression leads to condensation of actin stress fibers into thick bundles. Involved in actin filament focal adhesion dynamics. The function in both reorganization of actin cytoskeleton and focal adhesion dissolution is modulated by RhoD. Positively regulates canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling through interaction with NLK and TCF7L2. Phosphorylates RPL13A on 'Ser-77' upon interferon-gamma activation which is causing RPL13A release from the ribosome, RPL13A association with the GAIT complex and its subsequent involvement in transcript-selective translation inhibition. Enhances transcription from AR-responsive promoters in a hormone- and kinase- dependent manner. Involved in regulation of cell cycle progression and cell proliferation. May be a tumor suppressor.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Cytoplasm Note=Predominantly localizes to the cytoplasm but can shuttle between the nucleus and cytoplasm; cytoplasmic localization is promoted by phosphorylation at Thr-299 and involves Rho/Rock signaling [Isoform 2]: Nucleus. Cytoplasm

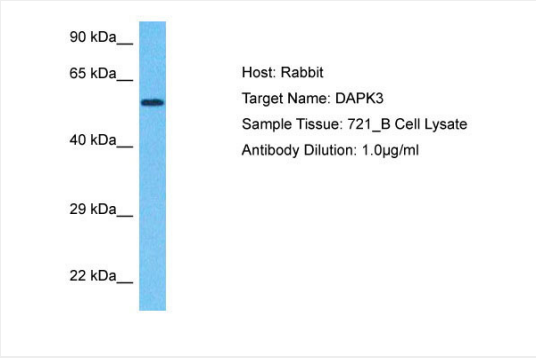
Tissue Location
Widely expressed. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are expressed in the bladder smooth muscle.

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - 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

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: DAPK3
Sample Tissue: 721_B Whole Cell lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - Background

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translation and actin cytoskeleton reorganization. Involved in the regulation of smooth muscle contraction. Regulates both type I (caspase- dependent) apoptotic and type II (caspase-independent) autophagic cell deaths signal, depending on the cellular setting. Involved in regulation of starvation-induced autophagy. Regulates myosin phosphorylation in both smooth muscle and non-muscle cells. In smooth muscle, regulates myosin either directly by phosphorylating MYL12B and MYL9 or through inhibition of smooth muscle myosin phosphatase (SMPP1M) via phosphorylation of PPP1R12A; the inhibition of SMPP1M functions to enhance muscle responsiveness to Ca(2+) and promote a contractile state. Phosphorylates MYL12B in non-muscle cells leading to reorganization of actin cytoskeleton. Isoform 2 can phosphorylate myosin, PPP1R12A and MYL12B. Overexpression leads to condensation of actin stress fibers into thick bundles. Involved in actin filament focal adhesion dynamics. The function in both reorganization of actin cytoskeleton and focal adhesion dissolution is modulated by RhoD. Positively regulates canonical Wnt/beta-catenin signaling through interaction with NLK and TCF7L2. Phosphorylates RPL13A on 'Ser-77' upon interferon-gamma activation which is causing RPL13A release from the ribosome, RPL13A association with the GAIT complex and its subsequent involvement in transcript-selective translation inhibition. Enhances transcription from AR-responsive promoters in a hormone- and kinase-dependent manner. Involved in regulation of cell cycle progression and cell proliferation. May be a tumor suppressor.

DAPK3 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

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