

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16256b

Specification

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9ULH0</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_065789.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	196542
Antigen Region	1518-1547

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57498

Other Names Kinase D-interacting substrate of 220 kDa, Ankyrin repeat-rich membrane-spanning protein, KIDINS220, ARMS, KIAA1250

Target/Specificity

This KIDINS220 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1518-1547 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human KIDINS220.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name KIDINS220

Synonyms ARMS, KIAA1250



Function Promotes a prolonged MAP-kinase signaling by neurotrophins through activation of a Rap1-dependent mechanism. Provides a docking site for the CRKL-C3G complex, resulting in Rap1-dependent sustained ERK activation. May play an important role in regulating postsynaptic signal transduction through the syntrophin-mediated localization of receptor tyrosine kinases such as EPHA4. In cooperation with SNTA1 can enhance EPHA4-induced JAK/STAT activation. Plays a role in nerve growth factor (NGF)-induced recruitment of RAPGEF2 to late endosomes and neurite outgrowth. May play a role in neurotrophin- and ephrin-mediated neuronal outgrowth and in axon guidance during neural development and in neuronal regeneration (By similarity). Modulates stress-induced apoptosis of melanoma cells via regulation of the MEK/ERK signaling pathway.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Late endosome. Note=Localized at late endosome before or after nerve growth factor (NGF) stimulation

Tissue Location

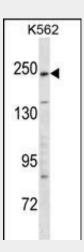
Abundant in developing and adult neural tissues as well as neuroendocrine cells and dendritic cells. Overexpressed in melanoma and melanoma cell lines.

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Images



KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16256b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the KIDINS220 antibody detected the KIDINS220 protein (arrow).

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - Background

KIDINS220 promotes a prolonged MAP-kinase signaling by neurotrophins through activation of a Rap1-dependent mechanism. Provides a docking site for the CRKL-C3G complex, resulting in



Rap1-dependent sustained ERK activation. May play an important role in regulating postsynaptic signal transduction through the syntrophin-mediated localization of receptor tyrosine kinases such as EPHA4. In cooperation with SNTA1 can enhance EPHA4-induced JAK/STAT activation. May play a role in neurotrophin-and ephrin-mediated neuronal outgrowth and in axon guidance during neural development and in neuronal regeneration (By similarity). Modulates stress-induced apoptosis of melanoma cells via regulation of the MEK/ERK signaling pathway.

KIDINS220 Antibody (C-term) - References

Wu, Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(42):28198-28215(2008) Sniderhan, L.F., et al. Mol. Cell. Neurosci. 38(3):404-416(2008) Li, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(5):2614-2621(2008) Liao, Y.H., et al. Cancer Res. 67(24):11547-11556(2007) Bracale, A., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(1):142-152(2007)