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

# LPXN Antibody (Center)

**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**
**Catalog # AP17801c**

## Specification

### LPXN Antibody (Center) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB,E** |
| Primary Accession | O60711 |
| Other Accession | Q99N69, NP_004802.1 |
| Reactivity | **Human, Mouse** |
| Host | **Rabbit** |
| Clonality | **Polyclonal** |
| Isotype | **Rabbit IgG** |
| Calculated MW | **43332** |
| Antigen Region | **229-257** |

### LPXN Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 9404

**Other Names**
Leupaxin, LPXN, LDLP

**Target/Specificity**
This LPXN antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 229-257 amino acids from the Central region of human LPXN.

**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**
LPXN Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### LPXN Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

**Name** LPXN

**Synonyms** LDLP

**Function** Transcriptional coactivator for androgen receptor (AR) and serum response factor (SRF). Contributes to the regulation of cell adhesion, spreading and cell migration and acts as a negative regulator in integrin-mediated cell adhesion events. Suppresses the integrin- induced tyrosine phosphorylation of paxillin (PXN). May play a critical role as an adapter protein in the formation of the adhesion zone in osteoclasts. Negatively regulates B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) signaling.

**Cellular Location**
Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell projection, podosome. Cell membrane. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Recruited to the cell membrane following B-cell antigen receptor (BCR) cross-linking in B-cells. Enhanced focal adhesion kinase activity (PTK2/FAK) attenuates its nuclear accumulation and limits its ability to enhance serum response factor (SRF)-dependent gene transcription. Targeting to focal adhesions is essential for its tyrosine phosphorylation in response to bombesin

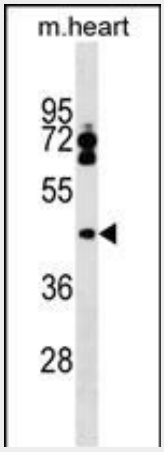
**Tissue Location**
Macrophages, monocytes and osteoclasts (at protein level). Strongly expressed in cells and tissues of hematopoietic origin. Highest expression in lymphoid tissues such as spleen, lymph node, thymus and appendix and in the vascular smooth muscle. Lower levels in bone marrow and fetal liver. Also expressed in peripheral blood lymphocytes and a number of hematopoietic cell lines. Very low levels found in epithelial cell lines. Expressed in prostate cancer (PCa) cells and its expression intensity is directly linked to PCa progression.

## LPXN Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

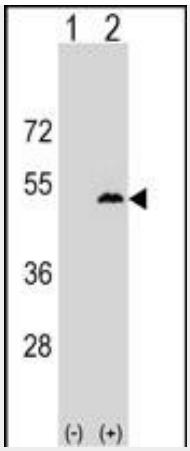
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## LPXN Antibody (Center) - Images




LPXN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17801c) western blot analysis in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the LPXN antibody detected the LPXN protein (arrow).

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Western blot analysis of LPXN (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal LPXN Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17801c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the LPXN gene.

**LPXN Antibody (Center) - Background**

The product encoded by this gene is preferentially expressed in hematopoietic cells and belongs to the paxillin protein family. Similar to other members of this focal-adhesion-associated adaptor-protein family, it has four leucine-rich LD-motifs in the N-terminus and four LIM domains in the C-terminus. It may function in cell type-specific signaling by associating with PYK2, a member of focal adhesion kinase family. As a substrate for a tyrosine kinase in lymphoid cells, this protein may also function in, and be regulated by, tyrosine kinase activity. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

**LPXN Antibody (Center) - References**

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