

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7077b

Specification

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession 013418

Other Accession <u>Q99|82</u>, <u>Q55222</u>, <u>Q3SWY2</u>, <u>P57043</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Bovine, Rat
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human, Mouse
Bovine, Rat
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
51419
391-421

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3611

Other Names

Integrin-linked protein kinase, 59 kDa serine/threonine-protein kinase, ILK-1, ILK-2, p59ILK, ILK, ILK1, ILK2

Target/Specificity

This ILK2/ILK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 391-421 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ILK2/ILK1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name ILK (HGNC:6040)



Function Receptor-proximal protein kinase regulating integrin-mediated signal transduction (PubMed:<u>8538749</u>, PubMed:<u>9736715</u>). May act as a mediator of inside-out integrin signaling (PubMed:<u>10712922</u>). Focal adhesion protein part of the complex ILK-PINCH (PubMed:<u>10712922</u>). This complex is considered to be one of the convergence points of integrin- and growth factor-signaling pathway (PubMed:<u>10712922</u>). Could be implicated in mediating cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells (PubMed:<u>10712922</u>). Regulates cell motility by forming a complex with PARVB (PubMed:<u>32528174</u>). Phosphorylates beta-1 and beta-3 integrin subunit on serine and threonine residues, but also AKT1 and GSK3B (PubMed:<u>8538749</u>, PubMed:<u>9736715</u>).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:055222}. Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere

Tissue Location

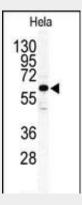
Highly expressed in heart followed by skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney. Weakly expressed in placenta, lung and liver

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

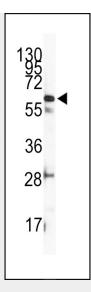
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP7077b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). ILK2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.





Western blot analysis of anti-ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7077b) in mouse heart tissue lysates (35ug/lane). ILK2(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

ILK2/ILK1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Transduction of extracellular matrix signals through integrins influences intracellular and extracellular functions, and appears to require interaction of integrin cytoplasmic domains with cellular proteins. Integrin-linked kinase (ILK) is an ankyrin repeat containing 51 kDa receptor-proximate serine-threonine kinase (1), with a reported migration rate of 59K. This 451 amino acid protein interacts with the cytoplasmic domain of the beta-1 integrin subunit and contains sequence motifs found in pleckstrin homology domains capable of interacting with phosphoinositide lipids. ILK is an upstream regulator of Pi(3)K dependant activation of protein kinase B (PKB/AKT) and inhibition of glycogen synthase kinase 3 (GSK-3). ILK2 expression is associated with mediation of cell architecture, adhesion to integrin substrates and anchorage-dependent growth in epithelial cells. ILK2 is overexpressed in some highly invasive tumor cell lines.