

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21503a

Specification

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	IF, WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8WUF5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	89091

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10848

Other Names

RelA-associated inhibitor, Inhibitor of ASPP protein, Protein iASPP, NFkB-interacting protein 1, PPP1R13B-like protein, PPP1R13L, IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI

Target/Specificity

This PPP1R13L antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 134-166 amino acids from human PPP1R13L.

Dilution

IF~~1:25

WB~~1:2000

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

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information

Name PPP1R13L

Synonyms IASPP, NKIP1, PPP1R13BL, RAI

Function Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis (PubMed:[12524540](#)). Is involved in NF-kappa-B dependent negative regulation of inflammatory response (PubMed:[28069640](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic but also nuclear

Tissue Location

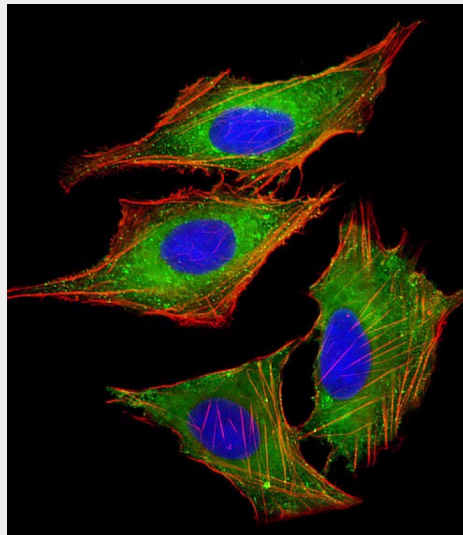
Highly expressed in heart, placenta and prostate. Weakly expressed in brain, liver, skeletal muscle, testis and peripheral blood leukocyte.

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

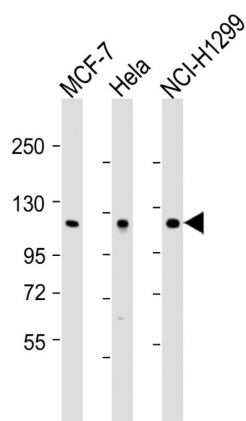
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized U-2 OS (human bone osteosarcoma cell line) cells labeling PPP1R13L with AP21503a at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (NK179883) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on U-2 OS cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



All lanes : Anti-PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: NCI-H1299 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 89 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Regulator that plays a central role in regulation of apoptosis and transcription via its interaction with NF-kappa-B and p53/TP53 proteins. Blocks transcription of HIV-1 virus by inhibiting the action of both NF-kappa-B and SP1. Also inhibits p53/TP53 function, possibly by preventing the association between p53/TP53 and ASPP1 or ASPP2, and therefore suppressing the subsequent activation of apoptosis.

PPP1R13L Antibody (N-Term) - References

Slee E.A., et al. *Oncogene* 23:9007-9016(2004).
Herron B.J., et al. Submitted (DEC-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Yang J.-P., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 274:15662-15670(1999).
Takada N., et al. *J. Virol.* 76:8019-8030(2002).
Bergamaschi D., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 33:162-167(2003).