

**Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP71913**Specification****Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13526</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5300**Other Names**

PIN1; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase NIMA-interacting 1; Peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase Pin1; PPIase Pin1; Rotamase Pin1

**Dilution**

IHC~~Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PIN1**Function**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase (PPIase) that binds to and isomerizes specific phosphorylated Ser/Thr-Pro (pSer/Thr-Pro) motifs (PubMed: [21497122](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21497122), PubMed: [23623683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23623683), PubMed: [29686383](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29686383)). By inducing conformational changes in a subset of phosphorylated proteins, acts as a molecular switch in multiple cellular processes (PubMed: [21497122](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21497122), PubMed: [22033920](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22033920), PubMed: [23623683](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23623683)). Displays a preference for acidic residues located N-terminally to the proline bond to be isomerized. Regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. Down-regulates kinase activity of BTK (PubMed: [16644721](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16644721)). Can transactivate multiple oncogenes and induce centrosome amplification, chromosome instability

and cell transformation. Required for the efficient dephosphorylation and recycling of RAF1 after mitogen activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15664191" target="\_blank">15664191</a>). Binds and targets PML and BCL6 for degradation in a phosphorylation-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17828269" target="\_blank">17828269</a>). Acts as a regulator of JNK cascade by binding to phosphorylated FBXW7, disrupting FBXW7 dimerization and promoting FBXW7 autoubiquitination and degradation: degradation of FBXW7 leads to subsequent stabilization of JUN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22608923" target="\_blank">22608923</a>). May facilitate the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of RBBP8/CtIP through CUL3/KLHL15 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, hence favors DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23623683" target="\_blank">23623683</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27561354" target="\_blank">27561354</a>). Upon IL33-induced lung inflammation, catalyzes cis-trans isomerization of phosphorylated IRAK3/IRAK-M, inducing IRAK3 stabilization, nuclear translocation and expression of pro-inflammatory genes in dendritic cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29686383" target="\_blank">29686383</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=Colocalizes with NEK6 in the nucleus (PubMed:16476580). Mainly localized in the nucleus but phosphorylation at Ser-71 by DAPK1 results in inhibition of its nuclear localization (PubMed:21497122)

#### Tissue Location

Expressed in immune cells in the lung (at protein level) (PubMed:29686383). The phosphorylated form at Ser-71 is expressed in normal breast tissue cells but not in breast cancer cells

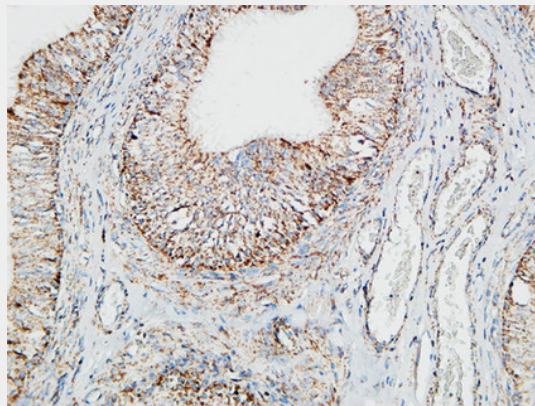
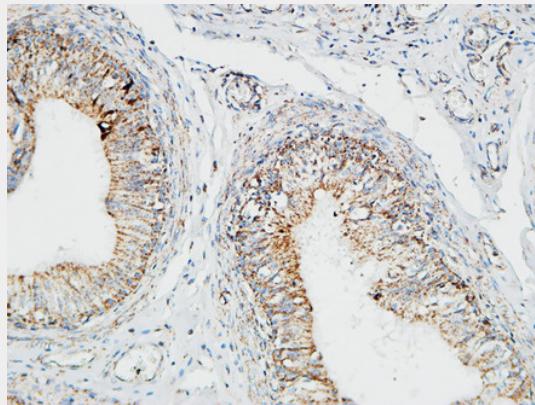
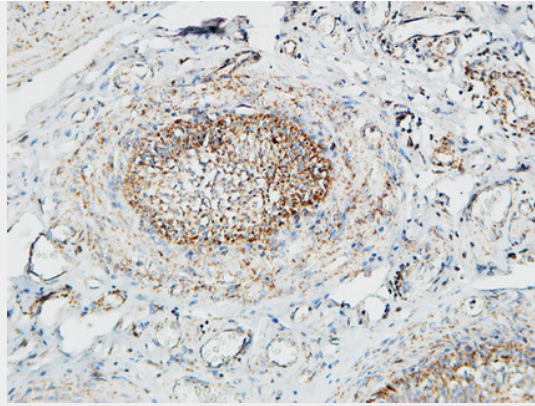
### Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

### Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **Pin1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Peptidyl-prolyl cis/trans isomerase (PPIase) that binds to and isomerizes specific phosphorylated Ser/Thr-Pro (pSer/Thr-Pro) motifs. By inducing conformational changes in a subset of phosphorylated proteins, acts as a molecular switch in multiple cellular processes (PubMed:21497122, PubMed:22033920, Ref. 21). Displays a preference for acidic residues located N-terminally to the proline bond to be isomerized. Regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. Down-regulates kinase activity of BTK (PubMed:16644721). Can transactivate multiple oncogenes and induce centrosome amplification, chromosome instability and cell transformation. Required for the efficient dephosphorylation and recycling of RAF1 after mitogen activation (PubMed:15664191). Binds and targets PML and BCL6 for degradation in a phosphorylation-dependent manner (PubMed:17828269). Acts as a regulator of

JNK cascade by binding to phosphorylated FBXW7, disrupting FBXW7 dimerization and promoting FBXW7 autoubiquitination and degradation: degradation of FBXW7 leads to subsequent stabilization of JUN (PubMed:22608923). May facilitate the ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation of RBBP8/CtIP through CUL3/KLHL15 E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex, hence favors DNA double-strand repair through error-prone non-homologous end joining (NHEJ) over error-free, RBBP8-mediated homologous recombination (HR) (PubMed:23623683, PubMed:27561354).