

PIM2 Antibody
Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92657

Specification

PIM2 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IP |
| Primary Accession | O9P1W9 |
| Reactivity | Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Other Names | |
| PIM2; Pim2h; | |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Calculated MW | 34190 Da |

PIM2 Antibody - Additional Information

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Purification | Affinity-chromatography |
| Immunogen | A synthesized peptide derived from PIM2 |
| Description | Promotes cell survival in response to a variety of proliferative signals via positive regulation of the I-kappaB kinase/NF-kappaB cascade; this process requires phosphorylation of MAP3K8/COT. |
| Storage Condition and Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |

PIM2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PIM2

Function

Proto-oncogene with serine/threonine kinase activity involved in cell survival and cell proliferation. Exerts its oncogenic activity through: the regulation of MYC transcriptional activity, the regulation of cell cycle progression, the regulation of cap-dependent protein translation and through survival signaling by phosphorylation of a pro- apoptotic protein, BAD. Phosphorylation of MYC leads to an increase of MYC protein stability and thereby an increase transcriptional activity. The stabilization of MYC exerted by PIM2 might explain partly the strong synergism between these 2 oncogenes in tumorigenesis. Regulates cap-dependent protein translation in a mammalian target of rapamycin complex 1 (mTORC1)-independent manner and in parallel to the PI3K-Akt pathway. Mediates survival signaling through phosphorylation of BAD, which induces release of the anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-X(L)/BCL2L1. Promotes cell survival in response to a variety of proliferative signals via positive regulation of the I-kappa-B kinase/NF-kappa-B cascade; this process requires phosphorylation of MAP3K8/COT. Promotes growth factor-independent proliferation by

phosphorylation of cell cycle factors such as CDKN1A and CDKN1B. Involved in the positive regulation of chondrocyte survival and autophagy in the epiphyseal growth plate.

Tissue Location

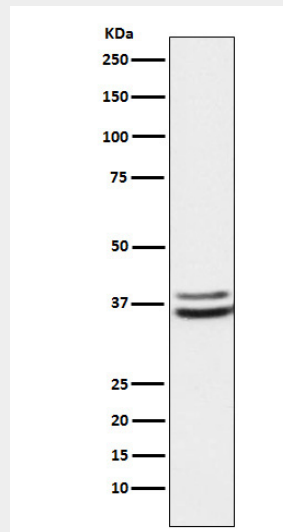
Highly expressed in hematopoietic tissues, in leukemic and lymphoma cell lines, testis, small intestine, colon and colorectal adenocarcinoma cells. Weakly expressed in normal liver, but highly expressed in hepatocellular carcinoma tissues

PIM2 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](#)

PIM2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of PIM2 expression in K562 cell lysate.