

PIN1 Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AW5186

Specification

PIN1 Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC, FC,E |
| Primary Accession | Q13526 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted | Rat |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Calculated MW | H=18;M=18;Rat=18 KDa |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Antigen Source | Human |

PIN1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5300

Antigen Region
1-143

Other Names

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

Dilution

WB~~1:2000
IHC-P~~1:25
IHC~~1:25
FC~~1:25

Target/Specificity

Purified His-tagged PIN1 protein was used to produced this monoclonal antibody.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, 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

PIN1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PIN1 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, PubMed:23623683, PubMed:29686383). By inducing conformational changes in a subset of phosphorylated proteins, acts as a molecular switch in multiple cellular processes (PubMed:21497122, PubMed:22033920, PubMed: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). 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). 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:29686383).

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

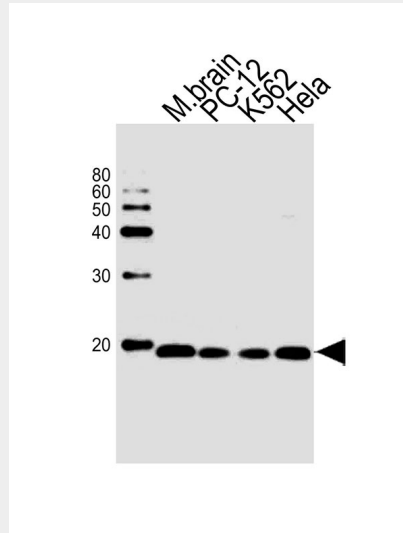
Expressed in immune cells in the lung (at protein level) (PubMed:29686383). The phosphorylated form at Ser-71 is expressed in normal breast tissue cells but not in breast cancer cells

PIN1 Antibody - Protocols

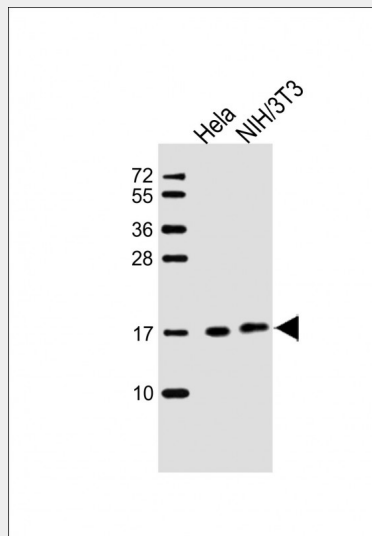
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)

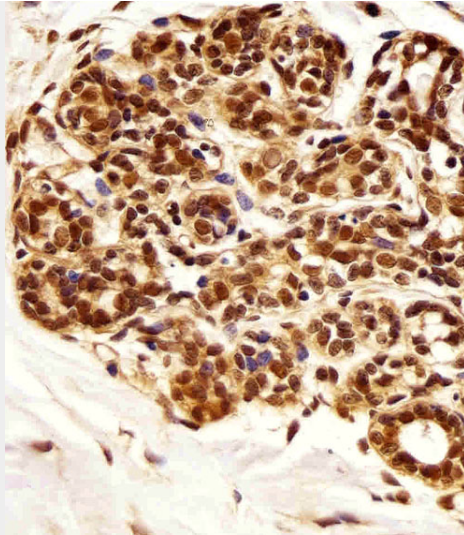
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PIN1 Antibody - Images


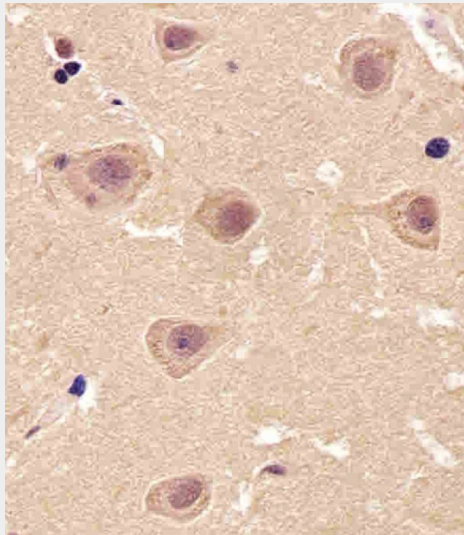
Western blot analysis of lysates from M.brain tissue, rat PC-12, K562, HeLa cell line (from left to right), using PIN1 Antibody (Cat. #AW5186). AW5186 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20 µg per lane.



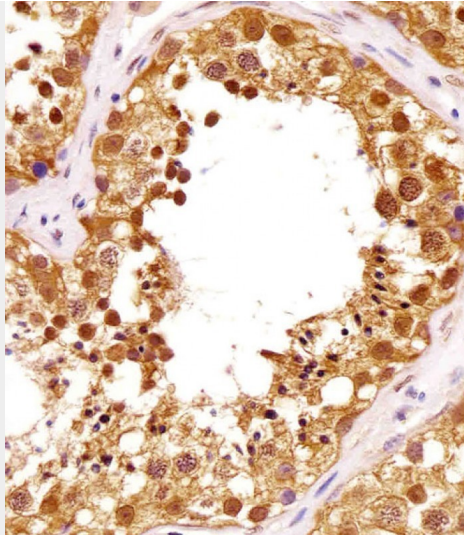
All lanes : Anti-PIN1 at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 18 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



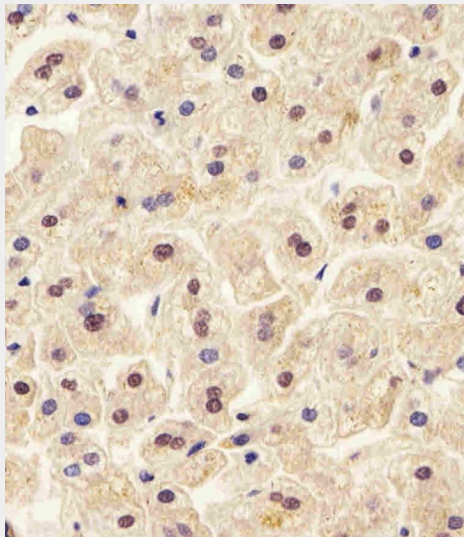
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. breast section using PIN1 Antibody (Cat#AW5186). AW5186 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.



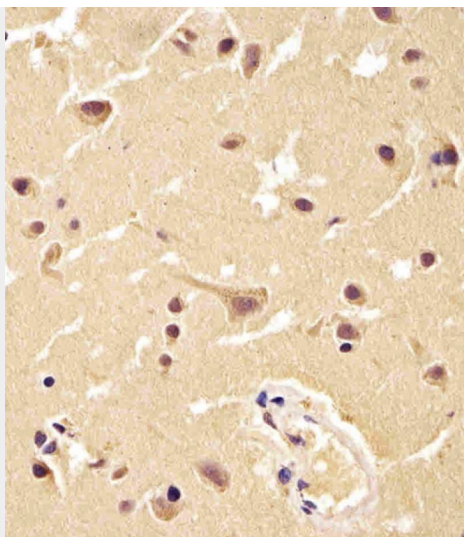
AW5186 staining PIN1 in human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



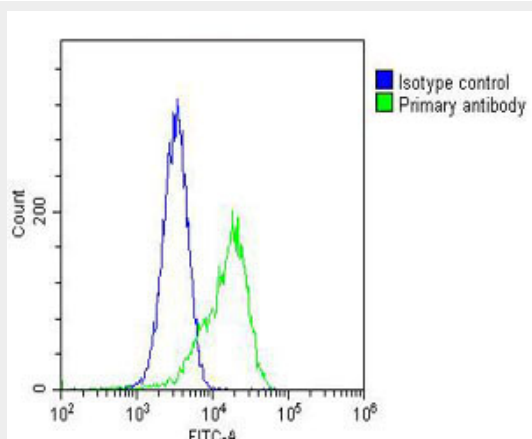
AW5186 staining PIN1 in human testis tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AW5186 staining PIN1 in human liver tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



AW5186 staining PIN1 in human brain tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hours at 37°C. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with AW5649 (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AW5649, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (OJ192088) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG1 (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

PIN1 Antibody - Background

Essential PPIase that regulates mitosis presumably by interacting with NIMA and attenuating its mitosis-promoting activity. Displays a preference for an acidic residue N-terminal to the isomerized proline bond. Catalyzes pSer/Thr-Pro cis/trans isomerizations. Down-regulates kinase activity of BTK. 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.

PIN1 Antibody - References

Ebert L., et al. Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Lu K.P., et al. Nature 380:544-547(1996).
Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.