



LIMK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14814
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	LIMK1/LIMK2
Protein Name	LIM domain kinase 1/LIM domain kinase 2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human LIMK1/2. AA range:481-530
Specificity	LIMK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of LIMK-1/2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	LIMK1; LIMK; LIM domain kinase 1; LIMK-1; LIMK2; LIM domain kinase 2; LIMK-2
Observed Band	72kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Predominantly found in the cytoplasm. Localizes in the lamellipodium in a CDC42BPA, CDC42BPB and FAM89B/LRAP25-dependent manner. .
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in both adult and fetal nervous system. Detected ubiquitously throughout the different regions of adult brain, with highest levels in the cerebral cortex. Expressed to a lesser extent in heart and skeletal muscle.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,disease:Haploinsufficiency of LIMK1 may be the cause of certain cardiovascular and musculo-skeletal abnormalities observed in Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS), a rare developmental disorder. It is a contiguous gene deletion syndrome involving genes from chromosome band 7q11.23.,function:Protein kinase which regulates actin filament dynamics. Phosphorylates and inactivates the actin binding/depolymerizing factor cofilin, thereby stabilizing the actin cytoskeleton. Isoform 3 has a dominant negative effect on actin cytoskeletal changes. May be involved in brain development.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine and/or threonine residues by ROCK1. May be dephosphorylated and inactivated by SSH1.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein



kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) doma

Background

There are approximately 40 known eukaryotic LIM proteins, so named for the LIM domains they contain. LIM domains are highly conserved cysteine-rich structures containing 2 zinc fingers. Although zinc fingers usually function by binding to DNA or RNA, the LIM motif probably mediates protein-protein interactions. LIM kinase-1 and LIM kinase-2 belong to a small subfamily with a unique combination of 2 N-terminal LIM motifs and a C-terminal protein kinase domain. LIMK1 is a serine/threonine kinase that regulates actin polymerization via phosphorylation and inactivation of the actin binding factor cofilin. This protein is ubiquitously expressed during development and plays a role in many cellular processes associated with cytoskeletal structure. This protein also stimulates axon growth and may play a role in brain development. LIMK1 hemizyosity is implicated in the impaired visuospatial constructive cog

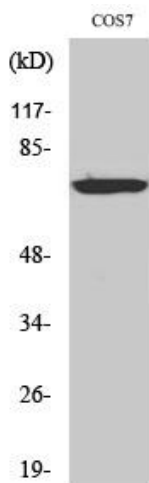
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

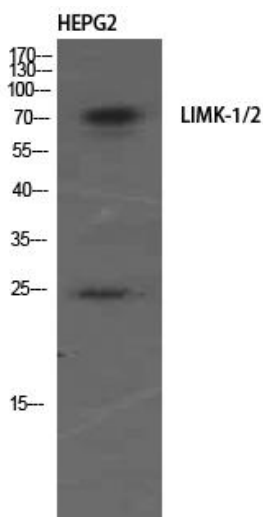
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



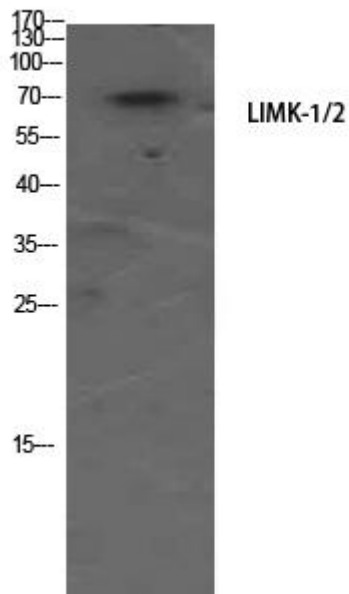
Western Blot analysis of various cells using LIMK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



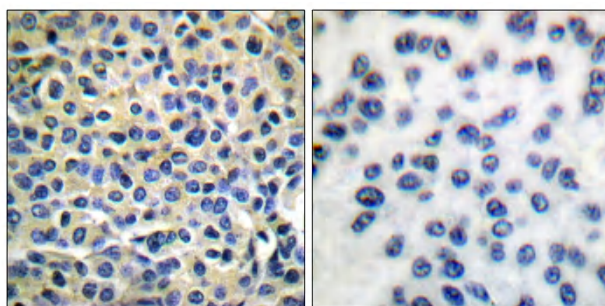
Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 using LIMK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500



HEPG2

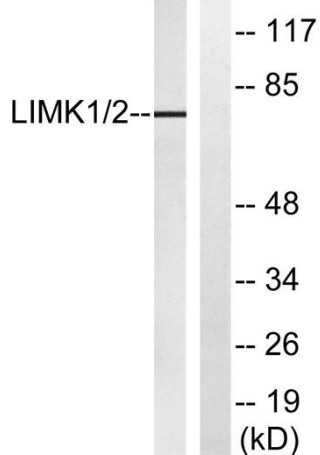


Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 using LIMK-1/2 Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using LIMK1/2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

COS COS



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using LIMK1/2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.