

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5286

Specification

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

FC, WB, E Application **Primary Accession 08TAE8** Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Calculated MW H=25 KDa Isotype Rabbit IgG **Antigen Source HUMAN**

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 90480

Antigen Region

13-45

Other Names

Growth arrest and DNA damage-inducible proteins-interacting protein 1, 39S ribosomal protein L59, mitochondrial, MRP-L59, CKII beta-associating protein, CR6-interacting factor 1, CRIF1, Papillomavirus L2-interacting nuclear protein 1, PLINP, PLINP-1, p53-responsive gene 6 protein, GADD45GIP1, MRPL59

Dilution

FC~~1:25 WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This GADD45GIP1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 13-45 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human GADD45GIP1.

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

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name GADD45GIP1

Synonyms MRPL59, PLINP1, PRG6

Function

Acts as a negative regulator of G1 to S cell cycle phase progression by inhibiting cyclin-dependent kinases. Inhibitory effects are additive with GADD45 proteins but also occur in the absence of GADD45 proteins. Acts as a repressor of the orphan nuclear receptor NR4A1 by inhibiting AB domain-mediated transcriptional activity. May be involved in the hormone-mediated regulation of NR4A1 transcriptional activity. May play a role in mitochondrial protein synthesis.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Nucleus Note=Using N-terminally tagged constructs, has been found in the nucleus (PubMed:12482659). C-terminally tagged constructs are targeted exclusively to mitochondria (PubMed:22453275). This discrepancy may be explained by masking of a potential N-terminal mitochondrial targeting signal by the tag (PubMed:22453275).

Tissue Location

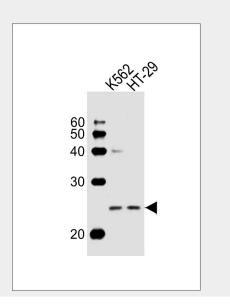
Widely expressed. Highly expressed in the thyroid gland, heart, lymph nodes, trachea and adrenal tissues. Expressed at lower level in liver skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, testis, ovary and stomach. Barely detectable in adrenal adenoma and papillary thyroid cancer.

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

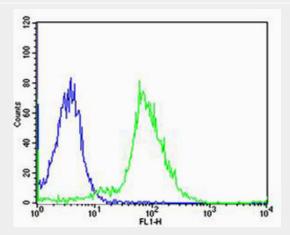
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Images





Western blot analysis of lysates from K562,HT-29 cell line (from left to right), using GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5286). AW5286 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term)(green, Cat#AW5286) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AW5286 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Acts as a negative regulator of G1 to S cell cycle phase progression by inhibiting cyclin-dependent kinases. Inhibitory effects are additive with GADD45 proteins but occurs also in the absence of GADD45 proteins. Acts as a repressor of the orphan nuclear receptor NR4A1 by inhibiting AB domain-mediated transcriptional activity. May be involved in the hormone-mediated regulation of NR4A1 transcriptional activity. May play a role in mitochondrial protein synthesis.

GADD45GIP1 Antibody (N-term) - References

Goernemann J., et al. Virology 303:69-78(2002). Chung H.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278:28079-28088(2003). Frigimelica E., et al. Submitted (JAN-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Horikoshi N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 261:864-869(1999). Park K.C., et al. Mol. Endocrinol. 19:12-24(2005).