

DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # Azb10042a

### Specification

## DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB,E <u>07ZU03</u> Human, Zebrafish Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 56081

#### DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 324125

**Other Names** 

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 3, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 3 36kDa subunit, MST2/N, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 3 20kDa subunit, MST2/C, stk3

Target/Specificity

This DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 228-252 amino acids from the Central region of DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit).

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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** 

DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name stk3

Function Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the



nucleus and induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein stk3/mst2 and stk4/mst1, in complex with its regulatory protein sav1, phosphorylates and activates lats1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein mob1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates yap1 oncoprotein and wwtr1/taz. Phosphorylation of yap1 by lats2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration.

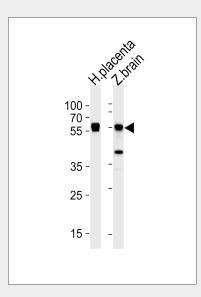
Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13188}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13188}. Note=The caspase-cleaved form cycles between nucleus and cytoplasm. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q13188}

# DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

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

DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from huaman placenta and zebra fish brain tissue (from left to right), using Zebrafishstk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center)(Cat. #Azb10042a).Azb10042a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysates at 35ug per lane.

#### DANRE stk3(36kDa subunit) Antibody (Center) - Background

Stress-activated, pro-apoptotic kinase which, following caspase-cleavage, enters the nucleus and



induces chromatin condensation followed by internucleosomal DNA fragmentation. Key component of the Hippo signaling pathway which plays a pivotal role in organ size control and tumor suppression by restricting proliferation and promoting apoptosis. The core of this pathway is composed of a kinase cascade wherein stk3/mst2 and stk4/mst1, in complex with its regulatory protein sav1, phosphorylates and activates lats1/2 in complex with its regulatory protein mob1, which in turn phosphorylates and inactivates yap1 oncoprotein and wwtr1/taz. Phosphorylation of yap1 by lats2 inhibits its translocation into the nucleus to regulate cellular genes important for cell proliferation, cell death, and cell migration (By similarity).