

# Phospho-PDPK1-S241 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

## CABP0477



### Product Information

**Size:**

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

**Observed MW:**

60-70kDa

**Calculated MW:**

48kDa/50kDa/58kDa/60kDa/  
63kDa

**Applications:**

WB IF

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

### Antibody Information

**Recommended dilutions:**

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 -  
1:200

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Purification:**

Affinity purification

### Protein Background

Serine/threonine kinase which acts as a master kinase, phosphorylating and activating a subgroup of the AGC family of protein kinases. Its targets include: protein kinase B (PKB/AKT1, PKB/AKT2, PKB/AKT3), p70 ribosomal protein S6 kinase (RPS6KB1), p90 ribosomal protein S6 kinase (RPS6KA1, RPS6KA2 and RPS6KA3), cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PRKACA), protein kinase C (PRKCD and PRKCZ), serum and glucocorticoid-inducible kinase (SGK1, SGK2 and SGK3), p21-activated kinase-1 (PAK1), protein kinase PKN (PKN1 and PKN2). Plays a central role in the transduction of signals from insulin by providing the activating phosphorylation to PKB/AKT1, thus propagating the signal to downstream targets controlling cell proliferation and survival, as well as glucose and amino acid uptake and storage. Negatively regulates the TGF-beta-induced signaling by: modulating the association of SMAD3 and SMAD7 with TGF-beta receptor, phosphorylating SMAD2, SMAD3, SMAD4 and SMAD7, preventing the nuclear translocation of SMAD3 and SMAD4 and the translocation of SMAD7 from the nucleus to the cytoplasm in response to TGF-beta. Activates PPARG transcriptional activity and promotes adipocyte differentiation. Activates the NF-kappa-B pathway via phosphorylation of IKKB. The tyrosine phosphorylated form is crucial for the regulation of focal adhesions by angiotensin II. Controls proliferation, survival, and growth of developing pancreatic cells. Participates in the regulation of Ca(2+) entry and Ca(2+)-activated K(+) channels of mast cells. Essential for the motility of vascular endothelial cells (ECs) and is involved in the regulation of their chemotaxis. Plays a critical role in cardiac homeostasis by serving as a dual effector for cell survival and beta-adrenergic response. Plays an important role during thymocyte development by regulating the expression of key nutrient receptors on the surface of pre-T cells and mediating Notch-induced cell growth and proliferative responses. Provides negative feedback inhibition to toll-like receptor-mediated NF-kappa-B activation in macrophages. Isoform 3 is catalytically inactive.

### Immunogen information

**Gene ID:**

5170

**Uniprot**

O15530

**Synonyms:**

PDPK1; PDK1; PDPK2; PDPK2P; PRO0461

**Immunogen:**

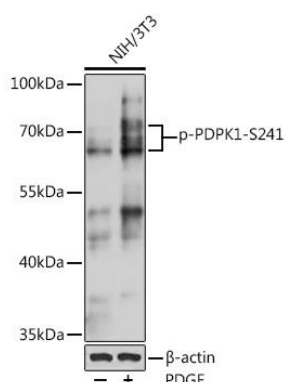
A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S241 of human PDPK1 (NP\_002604.1).

**Storage:**

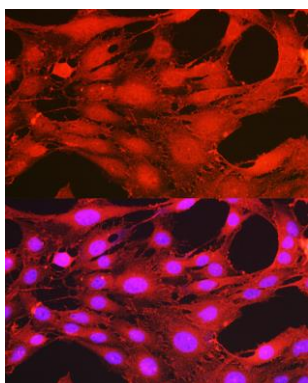
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

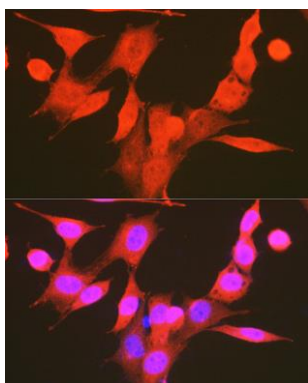
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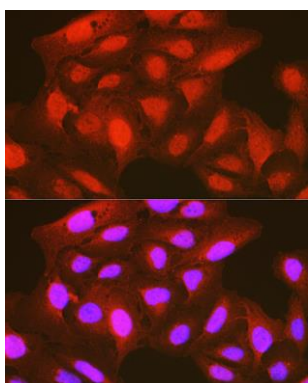
Western blot analysis of extracts of NIH/3T3 cells, using Phospho-PDPK1-S241 pAb (CABP0477) at 1:1000 dilution. NIH/3T3 cells were treated by PDGF (100 ng/mL) at 37°C for 30 minutes after serum-starvation overnight. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% BSA. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (CABM00020). Exposure time: 60s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using Phospho-PDPK1-S241 Rabbit pAb (CABP0477) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using Phospho-PDPK1-S241 Rabbit pAb (CABP0477) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using Phospho-PDPK1-S241 Rabbit pAb (CABP0477) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.