

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Component of centriolar satellites, which build a complex and dynamic network required to regulate cilia/flagellum formation. During normal and stress-induced ciliogenesis, its non-ubiquitinated form is rapidly displaced from centriolar satellites and recruited to centrosome/basal bodies in a p38 MAPK-dependent manner. In contrast, in proliferating cells, MIB1-mediated ubiquitination induces its sequestration within centriolar satellites, precluding untimely cilia formation initiation. Acts also as a negative regulator for the trafficking from the centriolar satellite BBSome protein complex to the cilia. Plays a role in sperm flagellar formation; may be involved in the regulation of intraflagellar transport (IFT) and/or intramanchette (IMT) trafficking, which are important for axoneme extension and/or cargo delivery to the nascent sperm tail. Required for optimal cell proliferation and cell cycle progression; may play a role in the regulation of genome stability and centriole duplication in non-ciliogenic cells.

Gene ID:

MAPK13

Uniprot

O15264

Synonyms:

mitogen-activated protein kinase 13

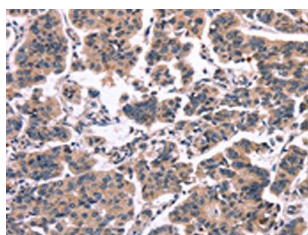
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human MAPK13.

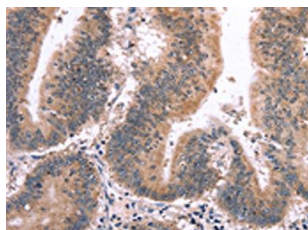
Storage:

-20°C; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18620(MAPK13 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO18620(MAPK13 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).