CRIM1 Antibody

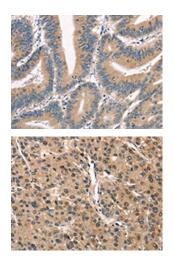
PACO19511



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	Serine/threonine kinase which acts as an essential component of the MAP kinase signal
Reactivity:	transduction pathway. MAPK13 is one of the four p38 MAPKs which play an important role in the cascades of cellular responses evoked by extracellular stimuli such as
Human, Mouse, Rat	proinflammatory cytokines or physical stress leading to direct activation of transcription factors such as ELK1 and ATF2. Accordingly, p38 MAPKs phosphorylate a broad range of proteins and it has been estimated that they may have approximately 200 to 300 substrates each. MAPK13 is one of the less studied p38 MAPK isoforms. Some of the targets are downstream kinases such as MAPKAPK2, which are activated through phosphorylation and further phosphorylate additional targets. Plays a role in the regulation of protein translation by phosphorylating and inactivating EEF2K. Involved in
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	cytoskeletal remodeling through phosphorylation of MAPT and STMN1. Mediates UV
Applications:	irradiation induced up-regulation of the gene expression of CXCL14.
ELISA, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	CRIM1
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q9NZV1
	Synonyms:
	cysteine rich transmembrane BMP regulator 1 (chordin-like)
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human CRIM1.

Storage:

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



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO19511(CRIM1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO19511(CRIM1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).