

Product name:	Girdin (phospho Ser1417) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN04731
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Girdin around the phosphorylation site of Ser1417. AA range:1383-1432
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes a member of the Girdin family of coiled-coil domain containing proteins. The encoded protein is an actin-binding protein that is activated by the serine/threonine kinase Akt and plays a role in cytoskeleton remodeling and cell migration. The encoded protein also enhances Akt signaling by mediating phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)-dependent activation of Akt by growth factor receptor tyrosine kinases and G protein-coupled receptors. Increased expression of this gene and phosphorylation of the encoded protein may play a role in cancer metastasis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011],function:Enhances phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)-dependent phosphorylation and kinase activity of AKT1/PKB, but does not possess kinase activity itself. Phosphorylation of AKT1/PKB thereby induces the phosphorylation of downstream effectors GSK3 and FOXO1/FKHR, and regulates DNA replication and cell proliferation (By similarity). Essential for the integrity of the actin cytoskeleton and for cell migration. Required for formation of actin stress fibers and lamellipodia. May be involved in membrane sorting in the early endosome.,PTM:Phosphorylation is induced by epidermal growth factor (EGF) in a phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)-dependent manner. Phosphorylation by AKT1/PKB is necessary for the delocalization from the cell membrane and for cell migration.,sequence caution:Intron retention at the C-terminus.,similarity:Belongs to the CCDC88 family.,subcellular location:Localizes to the cell membrane through interaction with phosphoinositides.,subunit:Homodimer. The non-phosphorylated form interacts with phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate [PI(4)P] and weakly with phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate [PI(3)P]. Interacts with microtubules. Interacts with actin through its C-terminal domain. Interacts with the C-terminus of AKT1/PKB.,tissue specificity:Expressed ubiquitously.,