

ARG52278 anti-FAM129B phospho (Ser679 / Ser683) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes FAM129B phospho (Ser679 / Ser683)
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Predict Reactivity	Hu, NHuPrm
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	FAM129B
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Ser679/683 conjugated to KLH
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MINERVA; bA356B19.6; OC58; Meg-3; Melanoma invasion by ERK; C9orf88; Protein FAM129B; MEG-3; Niban-like protein 1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1,000

Application Note Specific for the ~83k FAM129B phosphorylated at Ser679/683 . Immunolabeling is blocked by preadsorption of antibody with the phospho-peptide that was used to generate the antibody but not by the corresponding dephospho-peptide.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

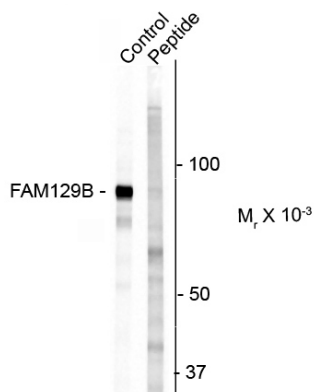
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified
Buffer	10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 0.1 mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	0.1 mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformatics

Database links	GeneID: 227737 Mouse Swiss-port # Q8R1F1 Mouse
Gene Symbol	FAM129B
Gene Full Name	family with sequence similarity 129, member B
Background	FAM129B, also known as Niban-like protein 1, belongs to a poorly characterized protein family with unknown category and function. Increased expression of the Niban gene has been observed in renal carcinomas (Adachi et al., 2004; Sun et al., 2007). Suppression of FAM129B expression in HeLa cells has been seen to promote apoptosis, suggesting that it can modulate cell death signaling, and may be involved in the ER stress response (Sun et al., 2007). FAM129B is also up-regulated in various types of thyroid tumors and Hashimoto's thyroiditis (Matsumoto et al., 2006). It has been suggested that the MAP kinase dependent phosphorylation of FAM129B is important in controlling melanoma cells, as inhibition of B/Raf/MKK/ERK in melanoma cells represses invasion (Old et al., 2009). It is believed that phosphorylated FAM129B not only derepresses invasion, but also regulates events that promote invasion (Old et al., 2009).
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody
Calculated Mw	84 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated at Ser-641, Ser-646, Ser-692 and Ser-696 by the BRAF/MKK/ERK signaling cascade. In melanoma cells, the C-terminal phosphorylation may prevent targeting to the plasma membrane. As apoptosis proceeds, degraded via an proteasome-independent pathway, probably by caspases.

Images



ARG52278 anti-FAM129B phospho (Ser679 / Ser683) antibody WB image

Western blot: 3T3 cells showing specific immunolabeling of the ~ 83k FAM129B protein phosphorylated at Ser 679/683 stained with ARG52278 anti-FAM129B phospho (Ser679 / Ser683) antibody. The phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane where immunoreactivity is blocked by preadsorption with the phosphopeptide (Peptide) used as antigen.