

Human/Mouse/Rat RKIP Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF4538

DESCRIPTION		
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat	
Specificity	Detects endogenous human, mouse, and rat RKIP in Western blots.	
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG	
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified	
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human RKIP Met1-Lys187 Accession # P30086	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.	

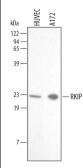
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.2 μg/mL	See Below

DATA

Western Blot



Detection of Human/Mouse/Rat RKIP by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells and A172 human glioblastoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 µg/mL of Human/Mouse/Rat RKIP Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4538) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). A specific band was detected for RKIP at approximately 23 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Raf kinase inhibitor protein (RKIP) is a member of the phosphatidylethanolamine-binding protein (PEBP) family, and modulates the activation of several signal transduction cascades. By binding the MAP3K Raf-1, unphosphorylated RKIP inhibits activation of the MAP2K MEK. PKC-phosphorylated RKIP dissociates from Raf-1 and inhibits GRK2, resulting in sustained G-protein signaling. Expressed in many tissues, RKIP is implicated in the regulation of such physiological processes as membrane biosynthesis, spermatogenesis, neural development, and metastasis suppression.

Rev. 2/6/2018 Page 1 of 1

