

DESCRIPTION

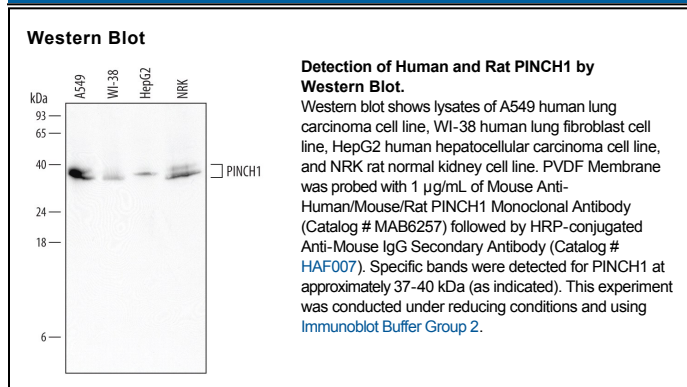
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat PINCH1 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 591604
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PINCH1 Ala2-Gly108 Accession # P48059
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 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	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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

Particularly interesting new Cys-His protein 1 (PINCH1), also known as LIMS1 (LIM and senescent cell antigen-like-containing domain protein 1), is a 37-40 kDa, widely expressed LIM-only protein. Human PINCH1 is 325 amino acids (aa) in length and contains a tandem array of five LIM domains. Within the region used as an immunogen, human PINCH1 shares 100% and 99% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat PINCH1, respectively. PINCH1 is an effector of integrin and growth factor signaling, coupling surface receptors to downstream signaling molecules involved in the regulation of cell survival, cell proliferation and cell differentiation.