## Pim-3 (D17C9) Rabbit mAb



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## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W	Reactivity: H M R	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 35	<b>Source/Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #Q86V86	Entrez-Gene Id: 415116
Product Usage Information		<b>Application</b> Western Blotting			<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000	
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		Pim-3 (D17C9) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total Pim-3 protein. It does not cross-react with other Pim family members.				
Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology		Monkey				
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser275 of human Pim-3.				
Background		Pim proteins (Pim-1, Pim-2 and Pim-3) are oncogene-encoded serine/threonine kinases (1). Pim-1, a serine/threonine kinase highly expressed in hematopoietic cells, plays a critical role in the transduction of mitogenic signals and is rapidly induced by a variety of growth factors and cytokines (1-4). Pim-1 cooperates with c-Myc in lymphoid cell transformation and protects cells from growth factor withdrawal and genotoxic stress-induced apoptosis (5,6). Pim-1 also enhances the transcriptional activity of c-Myb through direct phosphorylation within the c-Myb DNA binding domain as well as phosphorylation of the transcriptional coactivator p100 (7,8). Hypermutations of the Pim-1 gene are found in B-cell diffuse large cell lymphomas (9). Phosphorylation of Pim-1 at Tyr218 by Etk occurs following IL-6 stimulation and correlates with an increase in Pim-1 activity (10). Various Pim substrates have been identified; Bad is phosphorylated by both Pim-1 and Pim-2 at Ser112 and this phosphorylation reverses Bad-induced cell apoptosis (11,12). Pim-3, originally named Kid-1, was identified as a protein induced by depolarization in PC-12 cells (13). Like other family members, Pim-3 can phosphorylate Bad to inhibit Bad-mediated apoptosis (14). Aberrant expression of Pim-3 has been observed in a number of types of cancer, including liver, pancreas, colon and gastric cancer (14-17).				
Background References		1. Mikkers, H. et al. (2004) <i>Mol Cell Biol</i> 24, 6104-15. 2. Selten, G. et al. (1986) <i>Cell</i> 46, 603-11. 3. Meeker, T.C. et al. (1987) <i>J Cell Biochem</i> 35, 105-12. 4. Dautry, F. et al. (1988) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 263, 17615-20. 5. Möröy, T. et al. (1993) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 90, 10734-8. 6. Lilly, M. and Kraft, A. (1997) <i>Cancer Res</i> 57, 5348-55. 7. Leverson, J.D. et al. (1998) <i>Mol Cell</i> 2, 417-25. 8. Winn, L.M. et al. (2003) <i>Cell Cycle</i> 2, 258-62. 9. Pasqualucci, L. et al. (2001) <i>Nature</i> 412, 341-6. 10. Kim, O. et al. (2004) <i>Oncogene</i> 23, 1838-44. 11. Aho, T.L. et al. (2004) <i>FEBS Lett</i> 571, 43-9. 12. Yan, B. et al. (2003) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 278, 45358-67. 13. Feldman, J.D. et al. (1998) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 273, 16535-43. 14. Li, Y.Y. et al. (2006) <i>Cancer Res</i> 66, 6741-7. 15. Fujii, C. et al. (2005) <i>Int J Cancer</i> 114, 209-18. 16. Popivanova, B.K. et al. (2008) <i>J Cancer Res Clin Oncol</i> 134, 481-8.				

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X

TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

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