

Plk Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3797

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PLK1

Fields: >>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Cell cycle;>>Oocyte meiosis;>>Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation

Gene Name: PLK1

Protein Name: Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK1

P53350

Q07832

Human Gene Id: 5347

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18817

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25515

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q62673

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

PLK1. AA range:176-225

Specificity: Plk Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Plk protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not

yet tested in other applications.



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 70kD

Cell Pathway: Cell_Cycle_G1S;Cell_Cycle_G2M_DNA;Oocyte meiosis;Progesterone-

mediated oocyte maturation;

Background: The Ser/Thr protein kinase encoded by this gene belongs to the CDC5/Polo

subfamily. It is highly expressed during mitosis and elevated levels are found in

many different types of cancer. Depletion of this protein in cancer cells

dramatically inhibited cell proliferation and induced apoptosis; hence, it is a target

for cancer therapy. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,developmental

stage:Accumulates to a maximum during the G2 and M phases, declines to a nearly undetectable level following mitosis and throughout G1 phase, and then begins to accumulate again during S phase.,enzyme regulation:Activated by serine and threonine phosphorylation.,function:Serine/threonine-protein kinase that performs several important functions throughout M phase of the cell cycle, including the regulation of centrosome maturation and spindle assembly, the removal of cohesins from chromosome arms, the inactivation of APC/C inhibitors, and the regulation of mitotic exit and cytokinesis.,induction:By growth-stimulating agents.,PTM:Autophosphorylation and phosphorylation of Ser-137 are not significant events during activation of PLK1 in M phase.,PTM:Catalytic activity is

enhanced by phosphorylation of Thr-210 and/or S

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle.

Midbody . localization at the centrosome starts at the G1/S transition

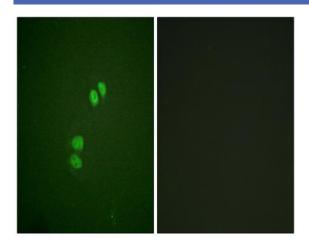
(PubMed:24018379). During early stages of mitosis, the phosphorylated form is detected on centrosomes and kinetochores. Localizes to the outer kinetochore. Presence of SGO1 and interaction with the phosphorylated form of BUB1 is required for the kinetochore localization. Localizes onto the central spindle by phosphorylating and docking at midzone proteins KIF20A/MKLP2 and PRC1. Colocalizes with FRY to separating centrosomes and spindle poles from

prophase to metaphase in mitosis, but not in other stages of the cell cycle.

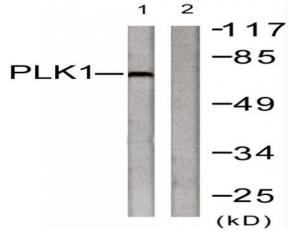
Localization to the centrosome is required for S ph

Expression : Placenta and colon.

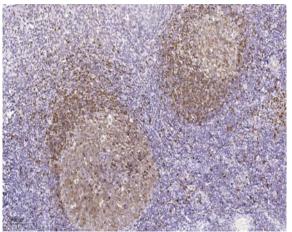
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using PLK1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using PLK1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).