

PTRF (Phospho Tyr156) rabbit pAb

Catalog No :	YP1774
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB
Target :	PTRF
Gene Name :	PTRF FKSG13
Protein Name :	PTRF (Phospho-Tyr156)
Human Gene Id :	284119
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q6NZI2
Mouse Gene Id :	19285
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O54724
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P85125
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human PTRF (Phospho-Tyr156)
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PTRF (Phospho-Tyr156) at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band : 55kD

Background : This gene encodes a protein that enables the dissociation of paused ternary polymerase I transcription complexes from the 3' end of pre-rRNA transcripts. This protein regulates rRNA transcription by promoting the dissociation of transcription complexes and the reinitiation of polymerase I on nascent rRNA transcripts. This protein also localizes to caveolae at the plasma membrane and is thought to play a critical role in the formation of caveolae and the stabilization of caveolins. This protein translocates from caveolae to the cytoplasm after insulin stimulation. Caveolae contain truncated forms of this protein and may be the site of phosphorylation-dependent proteolysis. This protein is also thought to modify lipid metabolism and insulin-regulated gene expression. Mutations in this gene result in a disorder characterized by generalized lipodystrophy and muscular dystrop

Function : function:Termination of transcription by RNA polymerase I involves pausing of transcription by TTF1, and the dissociation of the transcription complex, releasing pre-rRNA and RNA polymerase I from the template. PTRF is required for dissociation of the ternary transcription complex.,PTM:Five truncated forms are found in the caveolae. These are thought to be the result of proteolysis and may be phosphorylation-dependent.,PTM:Phosphorylated. Present in active and inactive forms. Changes in phosphorylation pattern may alter activity.,similarity:Belongs to the PTRF/SDPR family.,subcellular location:Found at the surface of the caveolae. Also found in the plasma membrane, microsomal and cytosolic fractions and at a low level in the mitochondrial and nuclear fractions. Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation.,subunit:Interacts with RNA polymerase I and TTF1. Bind

Subcellular Location : Membrane, caveola . Cell membrane . Microsome . Endoplasmic reticulum . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Mitochondrion . Nucleus . Translocates to the cytoplasm from the caveolae upon insulin stimulation (PubMed:17026959). Colocalizes with CAV1 in lipid rafts in adipocytes. Localizes in the caveolae in a caveolin-dependent manner (By similarity). .

Expression : Adipocyte,Epithelium,Lung,Muscle,Pancreas,Testis,

Products Images

Western Blot analysis of various, using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

