Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-20886**

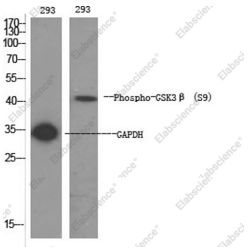
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human GSK3β around the phosphorylation site of Ser9
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300
IF	1:100-1:300

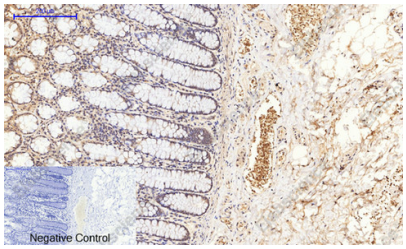
Data



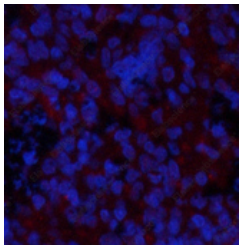
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000

Observed-MW:48 kDa

Calculated-MW:47 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue using Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat spleen tissue using Phospho-GSK3 beta (Ser9) Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Participates in the Wnt signaling pathway. Implicated in the hormonal control of several regulatory proteins including glycogen synthase, MYB and the transcription factor JUN. Phosphorylates JUN at sites proximal to its DNA-binding domain, thereby reducing its affinity for DNA. Phosphorylates MUC1 in breast cancer cells, and decreases the interaction of MUC1 with CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Phosphorylates CTNNB1/beta-catenin. Phosphorylates SNAI1. Plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. Prevents the phosphorylation of APC and CLASP2, allowing its association with the cell membrane. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization. Phosphorylates MACF1 and this phosphorylation inhibits the binding of MACF1 to microtubules which is critical for its role in bulge stem cell migration and skin wound repair.