

Rabbit Anti-UHMK1/KIST Polyclonal: RC0278

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Upon serum stimulation, phosphorylates CDKN1B/p27Kip1, thus controlling CDKN1B subcellular location and cell cycle progression in G1 phase. May be involved in trafficking and/or processing of RNA. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. UHMK1 (U2AF homology motif kinase 1), also known as KIS (kinase interacting with stathmin) or KIST, is a 419 amino acid nuclear protein that contains one protein kinase domain and one RRM domain and belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Expressed in a variety of tissues with highest levels present in placenta, kidney and skeletal muscle, UHMK1 functions to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins, such as p27, and is thought to be involved in cell cycle regulation, as well as in the trafficking and processing of RNA. Multiple isoforms of UHMK1 exist due to alternative splicing events.

Specifications

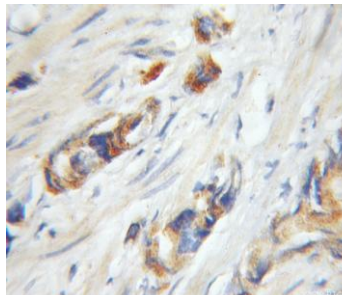
Clone: Polyclonal
 Source: Rabbit
 Isotype: IgG
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat, rabbit, cow, pig
 Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human KIST/UHMK1 aa 331-419/419
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
UHMK1/KIST Polyclonal Concentrated	RC0278	1 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Prostate, prostate cancer
 Concentrated Dilution: 10-50
 Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human prostate cancer stained with anti-UHMK1 using DAB

References:

1. COX5B-Mediated Bioenergetic Alteration Regulates Tumor Growth and Migration by Modulating AMPK-UHMK1-ERK Cascade in Hepatoma. Yu-De Chu, et al. Jun 22;12(6):1646, 2020.
2. Cord blood administration induces oligodendrocyte survival through alterations in gene expression. D D Rowe, et al. Brain Res. Dec 17;1366:172-88, 2010.

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Rev. A