



# PEA-15 (phospho Ser104) Polyclonal Antibody

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYab-00200  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA   |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | PEA15   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PEA-15 around the phosphorylation site of Ser104. AA range:70-119   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Phospho-PEA-15 (S104) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PEA-15 protein only when phosphorylated at S104.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.   |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200  |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | PEA15; Astrocytic phosphoprotein PEA-15; 15 kDa phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes; Phosphoprotein enriched in diabetes; PED   |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 19kD  |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | Cytoplasm. Associated with microtubules.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Ubiquitously expressed. Most abundant in tissues such as heart, brain, muscle and adipose tissue which utilize glucose as an energy source. Lower expression in glucose-producing tissues. Higher levels of expression are found in tissues from individuals with type 2 diabetes than in controls.   |
| <b>Function</b>           | function:Blocks Ras-mediated inhibition of integrin activation and modulates the ERK MAP kinase cascade. Inhibits RPS6KA3 activities by retaining it in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Inhibits both TNFRSF6- and TNFRSF1A-mediated CASP8 activity and apoptosis. Regulates glucose transport by controlling both the content of SLC2A1 glucose transporters on the plasma membrane and the insulin-dependent trafficking of SLC2A4 from the cell interior to the surface. PTM:Phosphorylated by protein kinase C and calcium-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase. These phosphorylation events are |

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modulated by neurotransmitters or hormones.,similarity:Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.,subcellular location:Associated with microtubules.,subunit: Binds RPS6KA3, MAPK3 and MAPK1. Transient interaction with PLD1 and PLD2 (By similarity). Interacts with CASP8 and FADD.,tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed. Mo

**Background**

phosphoprotein enriched in astrocytes 15(PEA15) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a death effector domain-containing protein that functions as a negative regulator of apoptosis. The encoded protein is an endogenous substrate for protein kinase C. This protein is also overexpressed in type 2 diabetes mellitus, where it may contribute to insulin resistance in glucose uptake. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],

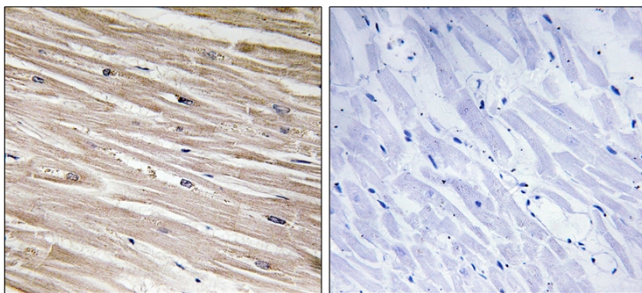
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

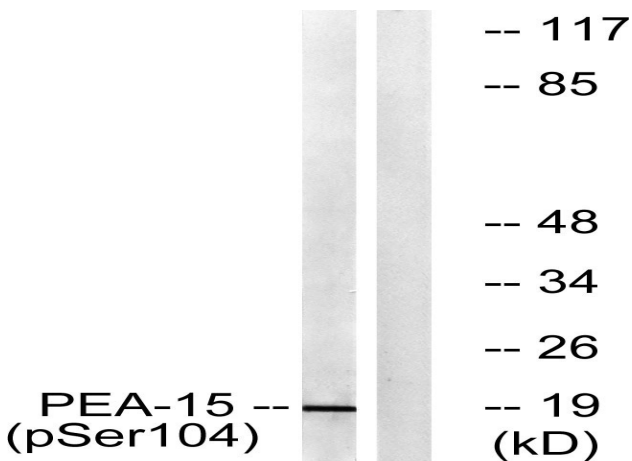
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human heart, using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser104) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with TNF 20ng/ml 5', using PEA-15 (Phospho-Ser104) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.