Anti-LIM Kinase 1 Antibody

HA500189

Product Type:	Rabbit polyclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	73 kDa

Description: There are approximately 40 known eukaryotic LIM proteins, so named for the LIM domains they contain. LIM domains are highly conserved cysteine-rich structures containing 2 zinc fingers. Although zinc fingers usually function by binding to DNA or RNA, the LIM motif probably mediates protein-protein interactions. LIM kinase-1 and LIM kinase-2 belong to a small subfamily with a unique combination of 2 N-terminal LIM motifs and a C-terminal protein kinase domain. LIMK1 is a serine/threonine kinase that regulates actin polymerization via phosphorylation and inactivation of the actin binding factor cofilin. This protein is ubiquitously expressed during development and plays a role in many cellular processes associated with cytoskeletal structure. This protein also stimulates axon growth and may play a role in brain development. LIMK1 hemizygosity is implicated in the impaired visuospatial constructive cognition of Williams syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human LIM Kinase 1 aa 450-647.

Positive control: Hela cell lysate, SKOV-3 cell lysate, mouse lung tissue lysate, rat stomach tissue lysate, rat brain tissue lysate, rat heart tissue lysate, rat skeletal muscle tissue lysate, MCF-7, human liver carcinoma tissue, human colon carcinoma tissue, human breast carcinoma tissue, human stomach carcinoma tissue.

Subcellular location: Cytoskeleton, Nucleus, Cytoplasm, Lamellipodium.

Database links: SwissProt: P53667 Human | P53668 Mouse | P53669 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50-1:100
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.2% BSA, 50% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Immunogen affinity purified.

Images

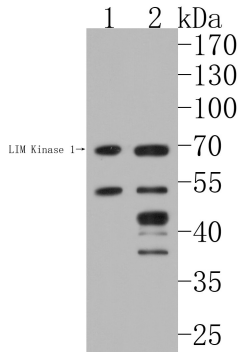

Fig1: Western blot analysis of LIM Kinase 1 on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA500189, 1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Hela cell lysate
Lane 2: SKOV-3 cell lysate

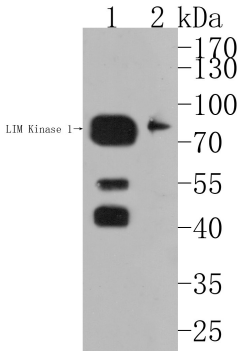

Fig2: Western blot analysis of LIM Kinase 1 on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA500189, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Mouse lung tissue lysate
Lane 2: Rat stomach tissue lysate

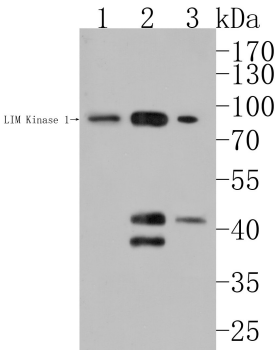

Fig3: Western blot analysis of LIM Kinase 1 on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA500189, 1/1,000) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: Rat brain tissue lysate
Lane 2: Rat heart tissue lysate
Lane 3: Rat skeletal muscle tissue lysate

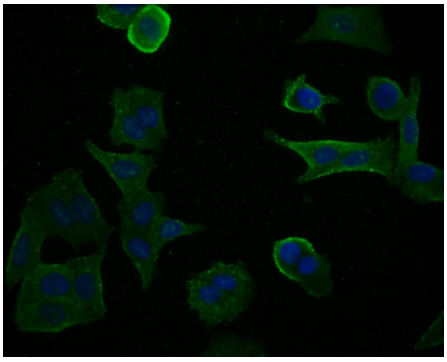

Fig4: ICC staining of LIM Kinase 1 in MCF-7 cells (green). Formalin fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 10 minutes at room temperature and blocked with 1% Blocker BSA for 15 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody (HA500189, 1/50) for 1 hour at room temperature, washed with PBS. Alexa Fluor®488 Goat anti-Rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

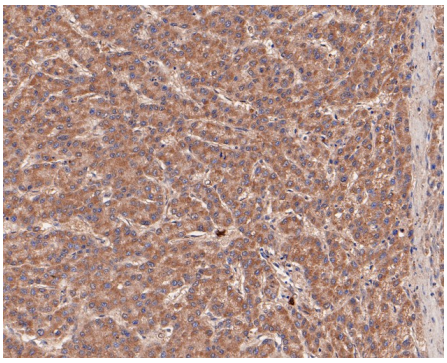

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver carcinoma tissue using anti-LIM Kinase 1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA500189, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

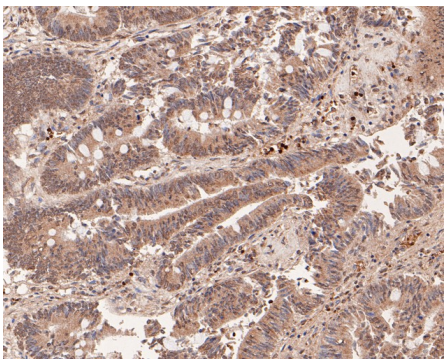

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using anti-LIM Kinase 1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA500189, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

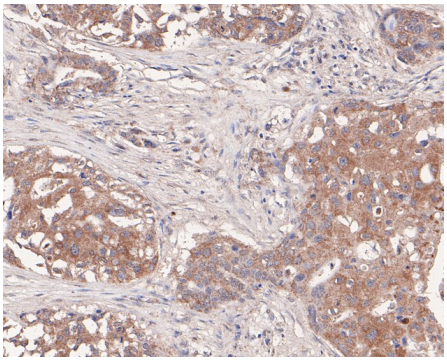

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-LIM Kinase 1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA500189, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

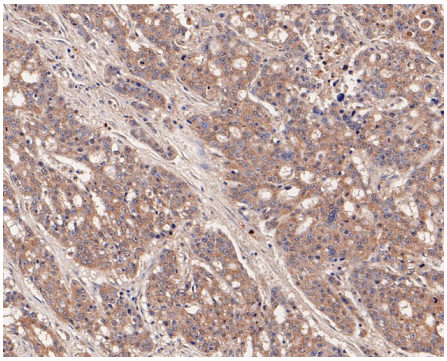

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human stomach carcinoma tissue using anti-LIM Kinase 1 antibody. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 8.0-8.4) for 20 minutes.The tissues were blocked in 5% BSA for 30 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA500189, 1/200) for 30 minutes at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Liang YC. et. al. LIMK1 depletion enhances fasudil-dependent inhibition of urethral fibroblast proliferation and migration. J Cell Biochem. 2019 Aug
2. Xie J. et. al. Aberrant expression of LIMK1 impairs neuronal migration during neocortex development. Histochem Cell Biol. 2017 Apr