

Anti-PLK1 Antibody [PSH04-35] - BSA and Azide free

HA750944



Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Green monkey
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 68 kDa
Clone number:	PSH04-35

Description:	Serine/threonine-protein kinase that performs several important functions throughout M phase of the cell cycle, including the regulation of centrosome maturation and spindle assembly, the removal of cohesins from chromosome arms, the inactivation of anaphase-promoting complex/cyclosome (APC/C) inhibitors, and the regulation of mitotic exit and cytokinesis. Polo-like kinase proteins acts by binding and phosphorylating proteins that are already phosphorylated on a specific motif recognized by the POLO box domains. Plays a key role in centrosome functions and the assembly of bipolar spindles by phosphorylating KIZ, NEDD1 and NINL. NEDD1 phosphorylation promotes subsequent targeting of the gamma-tubulin ring complex (gTuRC) to the centrosome, an important step for spindle formation. Phosphorylation of NINL component of the centrosome leads to NINL dissociation from other centrosomal proteins. Involved in mitosis exit and cytokinesis by phosphorylating CEP55, ECT2, KIF20A/MKLP2, CENPU, PRC1 and RACGAP1. Recruited at the central spindle by phosphorylating and docking PRC1 and KIF20A/MKLP2; creates its own docking sites on PRC1 and KIF20A/MKLP2 by mediating phosphorylation of sites subsequently recognized by the POLO box domains. Phosphorylates RACGAP1, thereby creating a docking site for the Rho GTP exchange factor ECT2 that is essential for the cleavage furrow formation. Promotes the central spindle recruitment of ECT2. Plays a central role in G2/M transition of mitotic cell cycle by phosphorylating CCNB1, CDC25C, FOXM1, CENPU, PKMYT1/MYT1, PPP1R12A/MYPT1 and WEE1.
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Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human PLK1 aa 314-603 / 603.

Positive control: HeLa cell lysate, K-562 cell lysate, HEK-293 cell lysate, Raji cell lysate, HT-29 cell lysate, HCT 116 cell lysate, COS-1 cell lysate, RAW264.7 cell lysate, C6 cell lysate, mouse testis tissue lysate, rat testis tissue lysate, HeLa, RAW264.7, PC-12, human colon cancer tissue, mouse colon tissue, rat colon tissue.

Subcellular location: Nucleus, Chromosome, centromere, kinetochore, Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, spindle, Midbody.

Database links: SwissProt: P53350 Human | Q07832 Mouse | Q62673 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

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

Storage Buffer: 1*PBS (pH7.4).

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

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

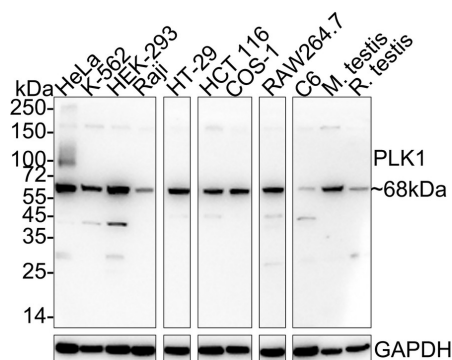
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Applications:WB=Western blot IHC-P=Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) IF-Cell=Immunofluorescence (Cell) IF-Tissue=Immunofluorescence (Tissue) FC=Flow cytometry IP=Immunoprecipitation

Images

Fig1: Western blot analysis of PLK1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/1,000 dilution.



Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 2: K-562 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 3: HEK-293 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 4: Raji cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 5: HT-29 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 6: HCT 116 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 7: COS-1 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 8: RAW264.7 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 9: C6 cell lysate (20 µg/Lane)
 Lane 10: Mouse testis tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)
 Lane 11: Rat testis tissue lysate (40 µg/Lane)

Predicted band size: 68 kDa

Observed band size: 68 kDa

Exposure time: 1 minute; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA750944) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4°C overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

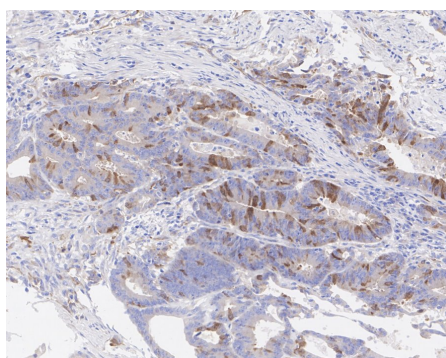


Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer tissue with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour 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.

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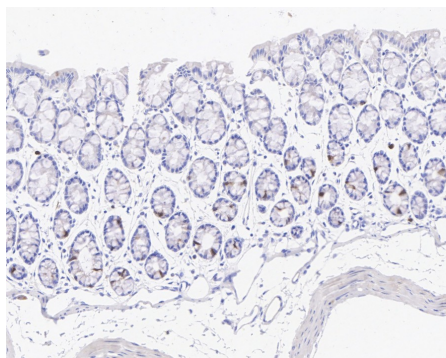


Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour 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.

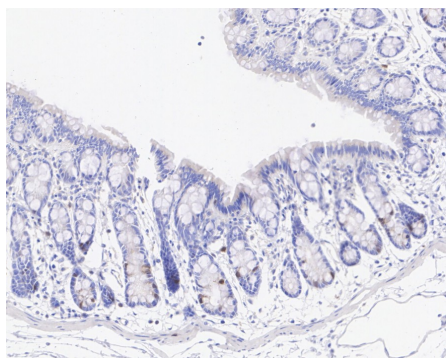


Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat colon tissue with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0) (high pressure) for 2 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH₂O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA750944) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour 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.

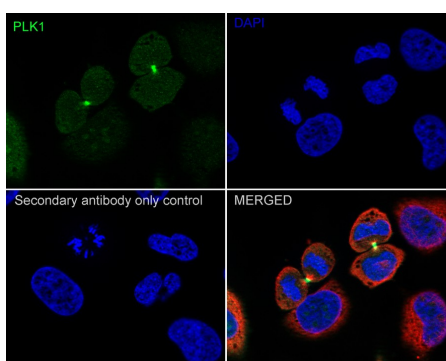
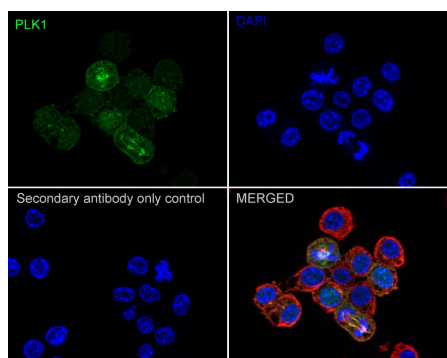


Fig5: Immunocytochemistry analysis of HeLa cells labeling PLK1 with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4 °C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

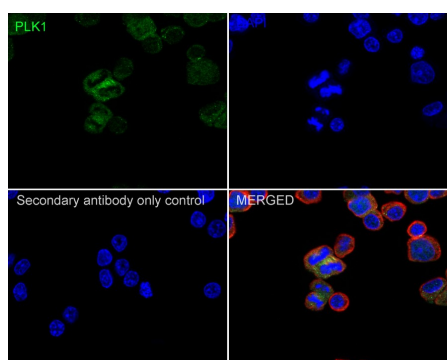
Fig6: Immunocytochemistry analysis of RAW264.7 cells labeling PLK1 with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Fig7: Immunocytochemistry analysis of PC-12 cells labeling PLK1 with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution.



Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-PLK1 antibody (HA750944) at 1/100 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 °C. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4°C. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Kalous J et al. Multiple Roles of PLK1 in Mitosis and Meiosis. Cells. 2023 Jan
2. Zhang Z et al. Targeting Plk1 Sensitizes Pancreatic Cancer to Immune Checkpoint Therapy. Cancer Res. 2022 Oct

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