

# p-RKIP (77.Ser 153): sc-135778

## BACKGROUND

Raf kinase inhibitory protein (RKIP, PEBP) is a modulator of the Raf/MAPK signaling cascade and a suppressor of metastatic cancer. RKIP inhibits MAPK by preventing association of Raf-1 and p21-activated kinase (PAK), and blocking phosphorylation of the Raf-1 kinase domain by PAK and Src kinases. After G protein receptor stimulation, RKIP can dissociate Raf-1 and associate with GRK 2, thereby blocking GRK 2 activity. This switch is triggered by protein kinase C (PKC)-dependent phosphorylation of the RKIP on Serine 153. RKIP Serine 153 phosphorylation by PKC in response to phorbol ester or epidermal growth factor causes release of RKIP from Raf-1. RKIP antagonizes the signal transduction pathways that mediate the activation of NF $\kappa$ B in response to stimulation with TNF $\alpha$  or interleukin-1 $\beta$ .

## REFERENCES

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2. Yeung, K., et al. 2000. Mechanism of suppression of the Raf/MEK/extracellular signal-regulated kinase pathway by the Raf kinase inhibitor protein. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 20: 3079-3085.
3. Serre, L., et al. 2001. Crystal structures of YBHB and YBCL from *Escherichia coli*, two bacterial homologues to a Raf kinase inhibitor protein. *J. Mol. Biol.* 310: 617-634.
4. Yeung, K.C., et al. 2001. Raf kinase inhibitor protein interacts with NF $\kappa$ B-inducing kinase and Tak1 and inhibits NF $\kappa$ B activation. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 21: 7207-7217.
5. Corbit, K.C., et al. 2003. Activation of Raf-1 signaling by protein kinase C through a mechanism involving Raf kinase inhibitory protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 13061-13068.
6. Lorenz, K., et al. 2003. Protein kinase C switches the Raf kinase inhibitor from Raf-1 to GRK 2. *Nature* 426: 574-579.
7. Jazirehi, A.R., et al. 2004. Inhibition of the Raf-MEK-1/2-ERK 1/2 signaling pathway, Bcl-x $_L$  downregulation, and chemosensitization of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma B cells by Rituximab. *Cancer Res.* 64: 7117-7126.
8. Keller, E.T., et al. 2005. The biology of a prostate cancer metastasis suppressor protein: Raf kinase inhibitor protein. *J. Cell Biochem.* 94: 273-278.
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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PEBP1 (human) mapping to 12q24.23.

## SOURCE

p-RKIP (77.Ser 153) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Ser 153 phosphorylated RKIP of human origin.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures. Not for resale.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG $_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

p-RKIP (77.Ser 153) is recommended for detection of Ser 153 phosphorylated RKIP of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RKIP siRNA (h): sc-36430, RKIP shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36430-SH and RKIP shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36430-V.

Molecular Weight of p-RKIP: 23 kDa.

Positive Controls: HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209.

## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:  
 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.