

# Pim-2 (S-13): sc-26404

## BACKGROUND

The Pim-2 gene product (provirus integration site for Moloney murine leukemia virus), is a serine/threonine kinase that is capable of autophosphorylation. Human transcripts for Pim-2 have been detected in hematopoietic lineages as well as leukemic and lymphomic cells (K-562, HL-60, RAJI, SW480, testis, small intestine and colon). Additionally, Pim-2 kinase is found at moderate levels and is distributed evenly throughout the brain. Pim-2 kinase is implicated in tumor phenotypes and may be involved in the formation and preservation of long-term potentiation (LTP), a profuse, activity-dependent enhancement of synaptic efficacy that is implicated in long-term memory.

## REFERENCES

1. Van der Lugt, N.M., et al. 1995. Proviral tagging in E  $\mu$ -Myc transgenic mice lacking the Pim-1 proto-oncogene leads to compensatory activation of Pim-2. *EMBO J.* 11: 2536-2544.
2. Allen, J.D., et al. 1997. Pim-2 transgene induces lymphoid tumors, exhibiting potent synergy with c-Myc. *Oncogene* 10: 1133-1141.
3. Baytel, D., et al. 1998. The human Pim-2 proto-oncogene and its testicular expression. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1444: 312-313.
4. Konietzko, U., et al. 1999. Pim kinase expression is induced by LTP stimulation and required for the consolidation of enduring LTP. *EMBO J.* 18: 3359-3369.
5. Eichmann, A., et al. 2000. Developmental expression of pim kinases suggests functions also outside of the hematopoietic system. *Oncogene* 19: 1215-1224.
6. Hammerman P.S., et al. 2004. Lymphocyte transformation by Pim-2 is dependent on nuclear factor- $\kappa$ B activation. *Cancer Res.* 64: 8341-8348.
7. Dai J.M., et al. 2005. Antisense oligodeoxynucleotides targeting the serine/threonine kinase Pim-2 inhibited proliferation of DU-145 cells. *Acta Pharmacol. Sin.* 26: 364-368.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PIM2 (human) mapping to Xp11.23; Pim2 (mouse) mapping to X A1.1.

## SOURCE

Pim-2 (S-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Pim-2 of mouse origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-26404 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## STORAGE

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

## APPLICATIONS

Pim-2 (S-13) is recommended for detection of Pim-2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for Pim-2 siRNA (h): sc-39145, Pim-2 siRNA (m): sc-36227, Pim-2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39145-SH, Pim-2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36227-SH, Pim-2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39145-V and Pim-2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36227-V.

Molecular Weight of Pim-2 human short isoform: 34 kDa.

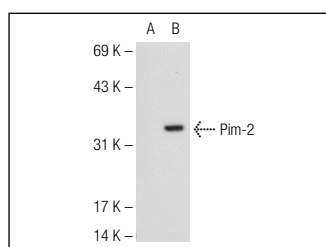
Molecular Weight of Pim-2 mouse short isoform: 34 kDa.

Molecular Weight of Pim-2 mouse medium isoform: 38 kDa.

Molecular Weight of Pim-2 mouse long isoform: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: CTLL-2 cell lysate: sc-2242 or Pim-2 (h4): 293T lysate: sc-111264.

## DATA



Pim-2 (S-13): sc-26404. Western blot analysis of Pim-2 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human Pim-2 transfected: sc-111264 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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



Try **Pim-2 (1D12): sc-13514** or **Pim-2 (F-4): sc-271893**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to Pim-2 (S-13). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor® 488 and Alexa Fluor® 647 conjugates, see **Pim-2 (1D12): sc-13514**.