SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Plk (36-298): sc-56948



BACKGROUND

Plk (for polo-like kinase) encodes a serine/threonine kinase that is closely related to polo and CDC5, genes that are required for passage through mitosis in *Drosophila* and *Saccharomyces*, respectively. Polo and CdC5 both code for proteins that are involved in regulating the function of the mitotic spindle. Plk protein accumulates in the cell during the S and G₂ phases of the cell cycle; Plk protein content and catalytic activity peak at the onset of mitosis, followed by a rapid reduction after mitosis. Plk expression is detectable in mitotically active tissues such as colon and placenta, as well as in tumors of various origins. It has also been suggested that Plk may serve as a marker of cell proliferation.

REFERENCES

- 1. Sunkel, C.E., et al. 1988. Polo, a mitotic mutant of *Drosophila* displaying abnormal spindle poles. J. Cell Sci. 89: 25-38.
- Kitada, K., et al. 1993. A multicopy suppressor gene of the Saccharomyces cerevisiae G₁ cell cycle mutant gene Dbf4 encodes a protein kinase and is identified as CDC5. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 4445-4457.
- Lake, R.J., et al. 1993. Cell cycle- and terminal differentiation-associated regulation of the mouse mRNA encoding a conserved mitotic protein kinase. Mol. Cell. Biol. 13: 7793-7801.
- Hamanaka, R., et al. 1994. Cloning and characterization of human and murine homologues of the *Drosophila* polo serine/threonine kinase. Cell Growth Differ. 5: 249-257.
- Holtrich, U., et al. 1994. Induction and downregulation of Plk, a human serine/threonine kinase expressed in proliferating cells and tumors. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 1736-1740.
- Golsteyn, R.M., et al. 1994. Cell cycle analysis and chromosomal localization of human Plk1, a putative homolog of the mitotic kinases *Drosophila* polo and *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc5. J. Cell Sci. 107: 1509-1517.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLK1 (human) mapping to 16p12.2; Plk1 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

SOURCE

Plk (36-298) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length Plk purified from Sf9 cells.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g~lgG_1$ in 1.0 ml PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

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

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

Plk (36-298) is recommended for detection of Plk of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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 Plk siRNA (h): sc-36277, Plk siRNA (m): sc-36278Plk shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36277-SH, Plk shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36278-SH, Plk shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36277-V, and Plk shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36278-V.

Molecular Weight of Plk: 66 kDa.

Positive Controls: Plk (m): 293T Lysate: sc-127352, K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203 or Plk (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170528.

DATA





Plk (36-298): sc-56948. Western blot analysis of Plk expression in non-transfected 2937: sc-11752 (**A**), human Plk transfected 2937: sc-170528 (**B**) and K-562 (**C**) whole cell lysates. Plk (36-298): sc-56948. Western blot analysis of Plk expression in non-transfected 293T: sc-117752 (**A**), mouse Plk transfected 293T: sc-127352 (**B**) and K-562 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 O'Connor, A., et al. 2015. Requirement for PLK1 kinase activity in the maintenance of a robust spindle assembly checkpoint. Biol. Open 5: 11-19.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

CONJUGATES

See **Pik (F-8): sc-17783** for Plk antibody conjugates, including AC, HRP, FITC, PE, and Alexa Fluor[®] 488, 546, 594, 647, 680 and 790.