

PEA-15 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122478

BACKGROUND

PEA-15 (Phosphoprotein Enriched in Astrocytes) exists in a non-phosphorylated form (N), and two phosphorylated forms, Pa and Pb. PEA-15 is an endogenous substrate for PKC, which mediates the transition from Pa to Pb. The level of PEA-15 phosphorylation changes upon depolymerization or stabilization of tubulins, indicating that PEA-15 colocalizes with microtubules. The first 80 amino acids of PEA-15 correspond to the death effector domain (DED), which is a domain found in proteins that regulate apoptotic signaling pathways. The DED domain is necessary for PEA-15 to block Ras suppression. Although PEA-15 is predominantly expressed in the central nervous system, low levels of PEA-15 are expressed in liver and kidney, and higher levels in muscle. PEA-15 is also referred to as PED, Phosphoprotein Enriched in Diabetes, for its elevated expression in type 2 diabetic patients.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: *Pea15* (mouse) mapping to 1 H3.

PRODUCT

PEA-15 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PEA-15 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

PEA-15 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PEA-15 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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