# PLK4 (D-6): sc-518222



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Plk (polo-like kinase) family consists of serine/threonine kinases that are closely related to polo and CDC5 proteins, which are required for passage through mitosis in Drosophila and Saccharomyces, respectively. Polo-like kinases, which include Plk, Snk (serum-inducible kinase, also designated Plk2), Fnk (FGF-inducible kinase, also designated Plk3 or PRK) and PLK4 (also designated Sak), all play a role in cell proliferation. PLK4 differs from other polo-like kinases because it has only a single polo box, which forms a dimer fold that resides in the nucleolus, centrosomes, and the cleavage furrow. PLK4 expression slowly increases during S through M phase, and PLK4 mediates late mitotic progression, cell survival, and postgastrulation embryonic development. APC/C destroys Sak by proteolysis. Reduced PLK4 expression causes increased incidence of apoptosis and anaphase arrest, while haploinsufficiency of the PLK4 gene causes spontaneous tumors to develop, primarily in the liver.

#### REFERENCES

- Fode, C., et al. 1994. Sak, a murine protein-serine/threonine kinase that is related to the *Drosophila* polo kinase and involved in cell proliferation. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 6388-6392.
- 2. Hudson, J.W., et al. 2001. Late mitotic failure in mice lacking Sak, a polo-like kinase. Curr. Biol. 11: 441-446.
- 3. Warnke, S., et al. 2004. Polo-like kinase-2 is required for centriole duplication in mammalian cells. Curr. Biol. 14: 1200-1207.
- Habedanck, R., et al. 2005. The polo kinase PLK4 functions in centriole duplication. Nat. Cell Biol. 7: 1140-1146.
- Ko, M.A., et al. 2005. PLK4 haploinsufficiency causes mitotic infidelity and carcinogenesis. Nat. Genet. 37: 883-888.
- 6. Li, J., et al. 2005. Sak, a new polo-like kinase, is transcriptionally repressed by p53 and induces apoptosis upon RNAi silencing. Neoplasia 7: 312-323.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PLK4 (human) mapping to 4q28.2.

# **SOURCE**

PLK4 (D-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 241-264 of PLK4 of human origin.

### **PRODUCT**

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

PLK4 (D-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-518222 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-518222 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-518222 PE), fluorescein (sc-518222 FITC), Alexa Fluor\* 488 (sc-518222 AF488), Alexa Fluor\* 546 (sc-518222 AF546), Alexa Fluor\* 594 (sc-518222 AF594) or Alexa Fluor\* 647 (sc-518222 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor\* 680 (sc-518222 AF680) or Alexa Fluor\* 790 (sc-518222 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

#### **APPLICATIONS**

PLK4 (D-6) is recommended for detection of PLK4 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 PLK4 siRNA (h): sc-61491, PLK4 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61491-SH and PLK4 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61491-V.

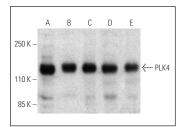
Molecular Weight of PLK4: 104 kDa.

Positive Controls: HCT-116 whole cell lysate: sc-364175, MOLT-4 cell lysate: sc-2233 or Ramos cell lysate: sc-2216.

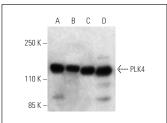
### **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker<sup>TM</sup> Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz\* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz\* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz\* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

#### **DATA**







PLK4 (D-6): sc-518222. Western blot analysis of PLK4 expression in MOLT-4 (A), Ramos (B), NCI-H1299 (C) and HEK293T (D) whole cell lysates. Detection reagent used: m-IgG Fc BP-HRP: sc-525409.

#### **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.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

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

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA