

Product datasheet for **AP03034HR-N**

Phosphothreonine Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | ELISA (5): 1/1000. Western blot (5): 1/500. A 1/1000 dilution of This antibody was sufficient for detection of phosphorylation signal in western blot analysis using goat anti-Rabbit Ig's HRP as secondary antibodies. |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | Phosphothreonine conjugated to KLH |
| Specificity: | This antibody recognizes proteins phosphorylated on Threonine residues. Slightly cross-reacts with phosphoserine but does not cross-react with Phosphotyrosine. |
| Formulation: | PBS Label: HRP State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 50% Glycerol Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity Chromatography |
| Conjugation: | HRP |
| Storage: | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability: | Shelf life: one year from despatch. |



[View online »](#)

Background:

Protein phosphorylation is an important posttranslational modification that serves many key functions to regulate a protein's activity, localization, and protein-protein interactions. Phosphorylation is catalyzed by various specific protein kinases, which involves removing a phosphate group from ATP and covalently attaching it to a recipient protein that acts as a substrate. Most kinases act on both serine and threonine; others act on tyrosine, and a number (dual specificity kinases) act on all three. Because phosphorylation can occur at multiple sites on any given protein, it can therefore change the function or localization of that protein at any time (1).

Changing the function of these proteins has been linked to a number of diseases, including cancer, diabetes, heart disease, inflammation and neurological disorders (2-4).