

Product datasheet for **TA325621**

LIM Kinase 1 (LIMK1) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500-1:2000; IHC: 1:50-1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Modifications:	Phospho-specific
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against A synthesized peptide derived from human LIMK1/2 around the phosphorylation site of Threonine 508/505
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	72 kDa
Gene Name:	LIM domain kinase 1
Database Link:	NP_001191355 Entrez Gene 16885 MouseEntrez Gene 65172 RatEntrez Gene 3984 Human P53667



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Background:

There are approximately 40 known eukaryotic LIM proteins, so named for the LIM domains they contain. LIM domains are highly conserved cysteine-rich structures containing 2 zinc fingers. Although zinc fingers usually function by binding to DNA or RNA, the LIM motif probably mediates protein-protein interactions. LIM kinase-1 and LIM kinase-2 belong to a small subfamily with a unique combination of 2 N-terminal LIM motifs and a C-terminal protein kinase domain. LIMK1 is likely to be a component of an intracellular signaling pathway and may be involved in brain development. LIMK1 hemizyosity is implicated in the impaired visuospatial constructive cognition of Williams syndrome. Two splice variant have been identified.

Synonyms:

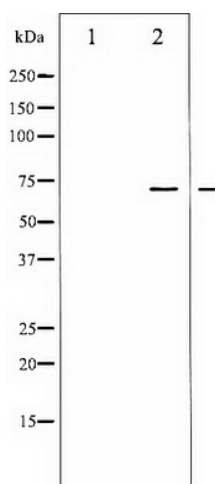
LIMK; LIMK-1

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

Protein Pathways:

Axon guidance, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Regulation of actin cytoskeleton

Product images:

Western blot analysis of LIMK1/2 phosphorylation expression in HeLa whole cell lysates, The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.