

**LIMD1 rabbit pAb**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YN7707
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	LIMD1
<b>Gene Name :</b>	LIMD1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	LIM domain-containing protein 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	8994
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9UGP4
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	29806
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9QXD8
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	316101
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	B5DEH0
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human LIMD1
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of LIMD1 at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)**Molecularweight :** 74kD

**Function :** Adapter or scaffold protein which participates in the assembly of numerous protein complexes and is involved in several cellular processes such as cell fate determination, cytoskeletal organization, repression of gene transcription, cell-cell adhesion, cell differentiation, proliferation and migration. Positively regulates microRNA (miRNA)-mediated gene silencing and is essential for P-body formation and integrity. Acts as a hypoxic regulator by bridging an association between the prolyl hydroxylases and VHL enabling efficient degradation of HIF1A. Acts as a transcriptional corepressor for SNAI1- and SNAI2/SLUG-dependent repression of E-cadherin transcription. Negatively regulates the Hippo signaling pathway and antagonizes phosphorylation of YAP1. Inhibits E2F-mediated transcription, and suppresses the expression of the majority of genes with E2F1-responsive elements. Regulates osteobl

**Subcellular Location :** Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, P-body. Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Shuttles between cytoplasm and nucleus but is localized predominantly to the cytoplasm. Found in the nucleus but not nucleoli. Colocalizes with VCL in the focal adhesions. Down-regulation and/or elimination of its expression from the nucleus of neoplastic cells correlates strongly with poor patient prognosis and aggressive forms of breast carcinoma. Conversely, strong nuclear localization correlates with low-tumor grade and better patient prognosis.

**Expression :** Expressed in normal and breast cancer tissues (at protein level). Ubiquitous.

## Products Images