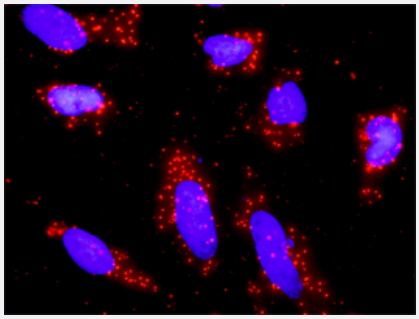
APC & CSNK1E Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0358 Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between APC and CSNK1E. HeLa cells were stained with anti-APC rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CSNK1E mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

Specification

Product Description	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the APC protein, and the other against the CSNK1E protein for use in *in situ* Proximity Ligation Assay. See Publication Reference below.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between APC and CSNK1E. HeLa cells were stained with anti-APC rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-CSNK1E mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. APC rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. CSNK1E mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

Gene Info — APC

Entrez GeneID	324
Gene Name	APC
Gene Alias	BTPS2, DP2, DP2.5, DP3, GS
Gene Description	adenomatous polyposis coli
Omim ID	135290 137215 155255 175100 276300
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that acts as an antagonist of the Wnt signaling pat hway. It is also involved in other processes including cell migration and adhesion, transcriptional a ctivation, and apoptosis. Defects in this gene cause familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), an au tosomal dominant pre-malignant disease that usually progresses to malignancy. Disease-associa ted mutations tend to be clustered in a small region designated the mutation cluster region (MCR) and result in a truncated protein product. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	adenomatosis polyposis coli tumor suppressor

Gene Info — CSNK1E

Entrez GeneID	1454
Gene Name	CSNK1E
Gene Alias	HCKIE, MGC10398
Gene Description	casein kinase 1, epsilon
Omim ID	600863
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a serine/threonine protein kinase and a member of the casei n kinase I protein family, whose members have been implicated in the control of cytoplasmic and nuclear processes, including DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein is found in the cyto plasm as a monomer and can phosphorylate a variety of proteins, including itself. This protein has been shown to phosphorylate period, a circadian rhythm protein. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	CKI-epsilon|OTTHUMP00000063258|OTTHUMP00000063263|casein kinase 1 epsilon|casein ki nase I epsilon

Pathway

- Basal cell carcinoma
- Circadian rhythm - mammal
- Colorectal cancer
- Endometrial cancer
- Hedgehog signaling pathway
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- Wnt signaling pathway
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Adenoma
- Adenomatous Polyposis Coli
- Adenomatous Polyps
- Amphetamine-Related Disorders
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Autistic Disorder
- Autistic Disorder

- Barrett Esophagus
- Bipolar Disorder
- Bone Neoplasms
- Breast cancer
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Breast Neoplasms
- Carcinoma
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cell Transformation
- Chromosomal Instability
- Chromosome Aberrations
- Chromosome Deletion
- Chronobiology Disorders
- Colitis
- Colon cancer
- Colonic Neoplasms
- Colonic Polyps
- Colorectal Neoplasms
- Crohn Disease
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Models

- Disease Progression
- Duodenal Neoplasms
- Edema
- Edema
- Ependymoma
- Epidermal Cyst
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fibromatosis
- Gardner Syndrome
- Gastroesophageal Reflux
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Helicobacter Infections
- Heroin Dependence
- Hyperplasia
- Inflammatory Bowel Diseases
- Intestinal Polyps
- Jejunal Neoplasms
- Kidney Failure
- Lung carcinoma
- Lung Neoplasms
- Metaplasia
- Microsatellite Instability
- Mood Disorders
- Multiple Organ Failure
- NARP

- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Invasiveness
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Osteoma
- Osteoporosis
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pancreatic cancer
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Precancerous Conditions
- Prostate cancer
- Prostate cancer
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Prostatic Neoplasms
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Psychiatric Status Rating Scales
- Psychoses
- Psychotic Disorders
- Pulmonary Disease
- Rectal Neoplasms
- Schizophrenia
- Sleep Disorders
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Syndrome
- Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome

- Tay-Sachs disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome