

**SGK1 rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb766306 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

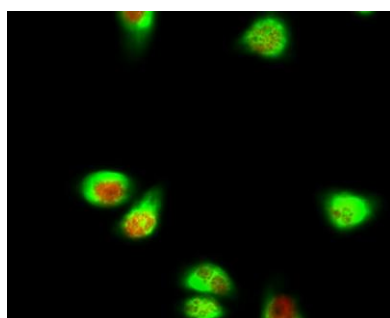
<b>Product Name</b>	SGK1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SGK. AA range:381-430
<b>Specificity</b>	SGK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SGK1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Sgk1
<b>Gene Name</b>	SGK1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cell membrane. Mitochondrion. The subcellular localization is controlled by the cell cycle, as well as by exposure to specific hormones and environmental stress stimuli. In proliferating cells, it shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm in synchrony with the cell cycle, and in serum/growth factor-stimulated cells it resides in the nucleus. In contrast, after exposure to environmental stress or treatment with glucocorticoids, it is detected in the cytoplasm and with certain stress conditions is associated with the mitochondria. In osmoregulation through the epithelial sodium channel, it can be localized to the cytoplasmic surface of the cell membrane. Nuclear, upon

phosphorylation.; [Isoform 2]: Cell membrane.

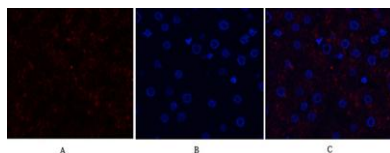
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	57kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	6446
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	O00141
<b>Alternative Names</b>	SGK1; SGK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase Sgk1; Serum/glucocorticoid-regulated kinase 1

#### Background

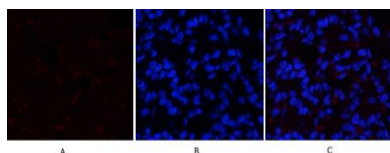
This gene encodes a serine/threonine protein kinase that plays an important role in cellular stress response. This kinase activates certain potassium, sodium, and chloride channels, suggesting an involvement in the regulation of processes such as cell survival, neuronal excitability, and renal sodium excretion. High levels of expression of this gene may contribute to conditions such as hypertension and diabetic nephropathy. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been noted for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009],



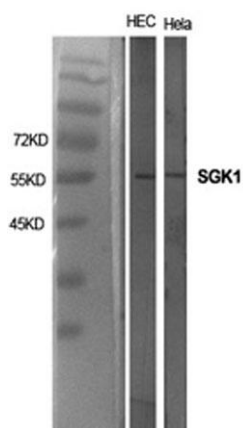
**Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cell.** 1,SGK1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight).  $\alpha$ -SMA Monoclonal Antibody(6A12)(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 594 Catalog:RS3611 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). Goat Anti Mouse Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3208 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min).



**Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue.** 1,SGK1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



**Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue.** 1,SGK1 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



**Western Blot analysis of various cells using SGK1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000**