

Phospholamban (PLN, PLB) (pSer16) pAb serum

Quality Control Certificate of Analysis

Catalogue No.: A010-12

Unit Size: 25 µl

Lot No: 642210 **QC data not currently available. Data to follow**

Background: Phospholamban (PLB/PLN) is a small transmembrane protein which plays an important role in controlling the activity of the sarcoplasmic reticulum ATPase (SERCA2a) of cardiac muscle during calcium sequestration (Drago and Colyer, 1994). Phospholamban is phosphorylated on separate amino acid residues by cAMP-dependent, and cGMP-dependent (Ser-16, Simmerman *et al.*, 1986) and Ca²⁺/CaM-dependent (Thr-17, Simmerman *et al.*, 1986) protein kinases in response to β-adrenergic stimulation (Wegener *et al.*, 1989). Akt has also been shown to phosphorylate Thr-17. The result is an increased calcium pump activity which reduces the time course of the calcium transient, increases the calcium load in the sarcoplasmic reticulum, and consequently, produces a larger calcium transient at the next action potential (Sham *et al.*, 1991). However, alteration in this homeostatic interaction has been shown to result in heart failure (MacLennan and Kranias, 2003).

Description: Lyophilised **Rabbit** polyclonal anti-serum (A010-12) containing IgG antibody specific for Ser-16 phosphorylated forms of PLB (Drago & Colyer, 1994).

Immunogen: Phosphopeptide comprising residues 9-19-Y (residues R₉SAIRRAS(PO₃H₂)TIE₁₉Y) conjugated to KLH.

Antibody Isotype: IgG.

Antibody Purity: Raw Serum.

Specificity: The antibody recognises mono and oligomeric phospholamban when phosphorylated on serine-16 by PKA. Binding of the antibody to its target epitope is blocked in the presence of a phosphopeptide containing the PLB Phospho Ser-16 epitope. Antibody affinity is reduced in circumstances of dual phosphorylation of Ser-16 and Thr-17.

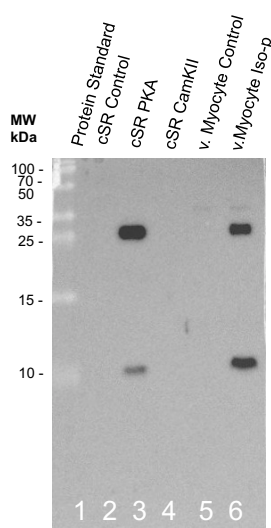
Species Cross Reactivity: Reacts with Phospho Ser-16 of PLB from Human, mouse, rat, rabbit, chicken, ferret, hamster and sheep.

Vial Constituents: Lyophilised A010-12 Rabbit anti-serum (25 µl)

Storage Instructions: Lyophilised antibody is stable at 4 °C when stored with desiccant. Reconstitute lyophilised powder in 25 µl of 18 MΩ H₂O, aliquot and store frozen at -80 °C for 1 year. Avoid freeze - thaw cycles.

Tested Applications: WB 1:5000, ELISA and IHC microscopy

	PO ₃ H ₂ Specific									
Epitope	10									20
Human	R	S	A	I	R	R	A	S	T	I
Mouse	R	S	A	I	R	R	A	S	T	I
Rat	R	S	A	I	R	R	A	S	T	I
Rabbit	R	S	A	I	R	R	A	S	T	I
Chicken	R	S	A	L	R	R	A	S	T	I
Xenopus	R	S	A	M	R	R	A	S	N	I
Danio	R	A	A	I	R	R	A	S	T	M



Lane 1: MW markers
Lane 2: 4 µg of cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum (cSR)
Lane 3: 4 µg of PKA treated cSR
Lane 4: 4 µg of CaMKII treated cSR
Lane 5: v. Myocyte control
Lane 6: Isoprenaline (1µM) treated v. Myocyte

Image: WB using Ser-16-phosphorylated PLN pAb (A010-12) lot 64202 against various cardiac samples. SDS-PAGE on 15% gel, blotted with A010-12 at 1:5000 dilution, 30 sec exposure.

Related Products:

PLB Phospho Ser-16 epitope peptide (P010-12AP); PLB Phospho Thr-17 Antibody (A010-13AP); PLB A1 Antibody (A010-14).

Background References:

- Drago, G. A., and Colyer, J. (1994) J Biol Chem 269, 25073-25077
- MacLennan, D. H., and Kranias, E. G. (2003) Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol 4, 566-577
- Sham, J. S., Jones, L. R., and Morad, M. (1991) Am J Physiol 261, H1344-1349
- Simmerman, H. K., Collins, J. H., Theibert, J. L., Wegener, A. D., and Jones, L. R. (1986) J Biol Chem 261, 13333-13341
- Wegener, A. D., Simmerman, H. K., Lindemann, J. P., and Jones, L. R. (1989) J Biol Chem 264, 11468-11474