CaMKIIα (phospho-T286) polyclonal antibody

Catalog:	BS5009	Host:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

The Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases (CaM kinases) comprise a structurally related subfamily of serine/threonine kinases which include CaMKI, CaMKII and CaMKIV. CaMKII is an ubiquitously expressed serine/threonine protein kinase that is activated by Ca2+ and calmodulin (CaM) and has been implicated in regulation of the cell cycle and transcription. There are four CaMKII isozymes, designated α, β, γ and δ, which may or may not be co-expressed in the same tissue type. CaMKIIα is autophosphorylated on Thr 286 upon the binding of the Ca2+/CaM complex to the autoinhibitory domain of CaMKII. This process is called Ca2+/CaM trapping, which is thought to be involved in the synaptic encoding of information.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 54 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9UQM7

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).
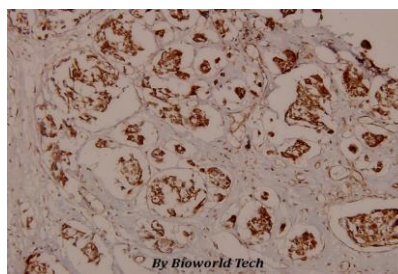
Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 ℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-CaMK2-a (T286) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CaMK2-a protein only when phosphorylated at Thr286.

DATA:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-CaMKIIα (T286) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.