



Rabbit Anti-STK2 antibody

SL11484R

Product Name:	STK2
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶2抗体
Alias:	CTCL tumor antigen se20 9; LOSK; se20 9; Serine/threonine protein kinase 2; STK2; SLK; SNF1 sucrose nonfermenting like kinase; STE20 like serine/threonine-protein kinase; STE20 related kinase; STK2; SLK HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	143kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human STK2:885-931/1235
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	SLK is a member of the serine/threonine kinase subfamily, Ste20. This subfamily is comprised of several mammalian kinases which exhibit sequence similarity to the Saccharomyces cerevisiae serine/threonine kinase Ste20, a protein involved in relaying signals from G protein-coupled receptors to cytosolic MAP kinase cascades. Members of this subfamily include KHS, GLK, YSK1, HPK1, Krs-1, Krs-2, GC kinase, HGK

and SLK. SLK is a ubiquitously expressed protein that localizes to the cytoplasm and contains an N-terminal protein kinase domain, a central coiled-coil domain and a C-terminal ATH domain. SLK is activated through cleavage by caspase-3. SLK indirectly associates with microtubules and plays an important role in cellular stress, cell motility, cell death and cytoskeletal dynamics.

Function:

SLK is a serine/threonine protein kinase that is involved in cytoskeletal reorganization and apoptosis. SLK is a microtubule-associated protein inducing actin stress fiber disassembly, it also mediates apoptosis and it is ubiquitously expressed; highest expression is found in heart and in skeletal muscle. There are two named isoforms.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasmic

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed. Highest expression is found in heart and in skeletal muscle.

Post-translational modifications:

Proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3.

Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. STE20 subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 UVR domain.

SWISS:

Q9H2G2

Gene ID:

9748

Database links:

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.