

Rabbit Anti-phospho-ICK (Tyr159) antibody

SL15535R

Product Name:	phospho-ICK (Tyr159)
Chinese Name:	丝氨酸/苏氨酸蛋白激酶ICK抗体
Alias:	ICK (phospho Y159); p-ICK (phospho Y159); ICK(Tyr159); 2210420N10Rik; AI848300; ECO; ICK_HUMAN; Heart serine threonine protein kinase; hICK; Intestinal cell (MAK like) kinase; Intestinal cell kinase; KIAA0936; Laryngeal cancer kinase 2; LCK2; MAK-related kinase; MAK related kinase; MGC46090; mICK; MRK; OTTMUSP00000041856; OTTMUSP00000041857; Serine/threonine-protein kinase ICK; Serine/threonine protein kinase ICK.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	71kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human around the phosphorylation site of Tyr159:TD(p-Y)VS
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	Eukaryotic protein kinases are enzymes that belong to a very extensive family of

proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common with both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. This gene encodes an intestinal serine/threonine kinase harboring a dual phosphorylation site found in mitogen-activating protein (MAP) kinases. The protein localizes to the intestinal crypt region and is thought to be important in intestinal epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and two variants, encoding the same isoform, have been identified.

Function:

May play a key role in the development of multiple organ systems and particularly in cardiac development.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Nuclear localization has been observed with a GFP-tagged construct in transfected HeLa cells (PubMed:12103360). Cytosolic localization was shown in rat embryonic cardiomyocytes by immunostaining (PubMed:8570168).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon, with highest levels in placenta and testis. Not detected in spleen. Also expressed in many cancer cell lines.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. May play a role in enzyme activation.

DISEASE:

Endocrine-cerebroosteodysplasia (ECO) [MIM:612651]: Previously unidentified neonatal lethal recessive disorder with multiple anomalies involving the endocrine, cerebral, and skeletal systems. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q9UPZ9

Gene ID:

22858

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 22858Human

Entrez Gene: 56542 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 84411Rat

Omim: 612325Human

SwissProt: Q9UPZ9Human

SwissProt: Q9JKV2Mouse

SwissProt: Q62726Rat

Unigene: 417022Human

Unigene: 288719 Mouse

Unigene: 3750Rat

Important Note:

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