



Rabbit Anti-CAMK1D antibody

SL6225R

Product Name:	CAMK1D
Chinese Name:	钙调蛋白激酶CaMK1D抗体
Alias:	Calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase ID; Calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase type 1D; CaM K1; CaM KI delta; CaM kinase I delta; CaM kinase ID; CAMK 1D; Camk1D; CaMKI delta; CamKI like protein kinase; CaMKID; CKLiK.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	43kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CAMK1D:33-130/385
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:	CAMK1D is a member of the Ca ²⁺ /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase 1 subfamily of serine/threonine kinases. It may be involved in the regulation of granulocyte function through the chemokine signal transduction pathway and may play a role in apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells.

Function:

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that operates in the calcium-triggered CaMKK-CaMK1 signaling cascade and, upon calcium influx, activates CREB-dependent gene transcription, regulates calcium-mediated granulocyte function and respiratory burst and basal dendritic growth of hippocampal neurons. In neutrophil cells, required for cytokine-induced proliferative responses and activation of the respiratory burst. Phosphorylates the transcription activator CREB1 on 'Ser-133' in hippocampal neuron nuclei. May play a role in apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells. In vitro, phosphorylates transcription factor CREM isoform Beta.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Predominantly cytoplasmic (Probable). Also nuclear upon activation.

Tissue Specificity:

Broadly expressed. Highly and mostly expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (neutrophilic and eosinophilic granulocytes) while little or no expression is observed in monocytes and lymphocytes.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q8IU85

Gene ID:

57118

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 57118](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 227541](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 307124](#)Rat

[Omim: 607957](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8IU85](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8BW96](#)Mouse

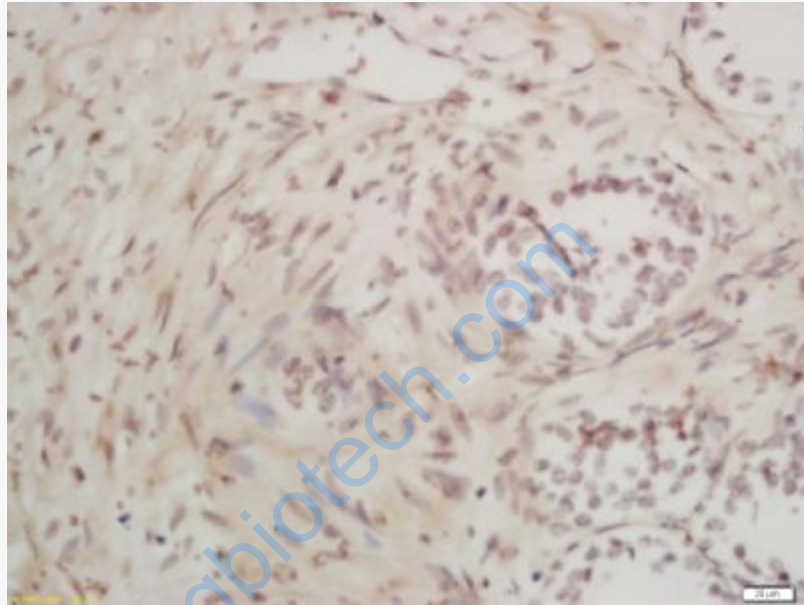
[Unigene: 659517](#)Human

[Unigene: 191949](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 200021](#)Rat

Important Note:

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



Picture:

Tissue/cell: human prostate carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CAMK1D Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6225R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining