



Rabbit Anti-CSNK1D antibody

SL7607R

Product Name:	CSNK1D
Chinese Name:	酪蛋白激酶δ1抗体
Alias:	Casein kinase I delta isoform; Casein Kinase I delta; Casein kinase I isoform delta; CKI delta; CKI-delta; CKId; CSNK 1D; CSNK1D; HCKID; KC1D_HUMAN; Protein kinase CK1 delta; Casein Kinase Iδ; Casein Kinase-Iδ; Casein Kinase I δ.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
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:	47kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CSNK1D:201-300/415
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:	Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Central component of the circadian clock. May act as a negative regulator of circadian rhythmicity by phosphorylating PER1 and PER2. Retains PER1 in the cytoplasm.

Tissue specificity: Expressed in all tissues examined, including brain, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle. In blood, highly expressed in hemopoietic cells and mature granulocytes. Also found in monocytes and lymphocytes.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Golgi apparatus.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in all tissues examined, including brain, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle. However, kinase activity is not uniform, with highest kinase activity in splenocytes. In blood, highly expressed in hemopoietic cells and mature granulocytes. Also found in monocytes and lymphocytes.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues; this autophosphorylation represses activity. Reactivated by phosphatase-mediated dephosphorylation.

DISEASE:

Defects in CSNK1D are a cause of familial advanced sleep-phase syndrome (FASPS) [MIM:604348]. FASPS is characterized by very early sleep onset and offset. Individuals are 'morning larks' with a 4 hours advance of the sleep, temperature and melatonin rhythms.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CK1 Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Casein kinase I subfamily.
Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

P48730

Gene ID:

1453

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 1453](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 104318](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 64462](#)Rat

[Oimim: 600864](#)Human

[SwissProt: P48730](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9DC28](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q06486](#)Rat

[Unigene: 631725](#)Human

[Unigene: 216227](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 8046](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

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