

Anti-MARK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15477

Product Information

Application	WB, FC
Primary Accession	Q7KZ17
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-MARK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	2011
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2, 2.7.11.1, 2.7.11.26, ELKL motif kinase 1, EMK-1, MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2, PAR1 homolog, PAR1 homolog b, Par-1b, Par1b, MARK2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH08771.2}, EMK1
Calculated MW	87911
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 FC 1:100
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names Immunogen	Clone: 20M53 A synthesized peptide derived from human MARK2
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	MARK2 {ECO:0000312 EMBL:AAH08771.2}
Synonyms	EMK1
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed: 23666762). Involved in cell

polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation. Phosphorylates CRTC2/TORC2, DCX, HDAC7, KIF13B, MAP2, MAP4 and RAB11FIP2. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed:[23666762](#)). Plays a key role in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Regulates epithelial cell polarity by phosphorylating RAB11FIP2. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Regulates axogenesis by phosphorylating KIF13B, promoting interaction between KIF13B and 14-3-3 and inhibiting microtubule-dependent accumulation of KIF13B. Also required for neurite outgrowth and establishment of neuronal polarity. Regulates localization and activity of some histone deacetylases by mediating phosphorylation of HDAC7, promoting subsequent interaction between HDAC7 and 14-3-3 and export from the nucleus. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of disheveled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3). Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells. Phosphorylates UBAC2 at 'Ser-223' during ER stress or starvation-induced autophagy, promoting UBAC2 dimerization and interaction with GABARAP to mediate ER-phagy (PubMed:[39284914](#)).

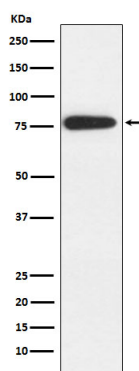
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Lateral cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, dendrite. Cytoplasm. Note=Phosphorylation at Thr-596 by PRKCZ/aPKC and subsequent interaction with 14-3-3 protein YWHAZ promotes relocation from the cell membrane to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

High levels of expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas, lower levels observed in lung, liver and kidney

Images



Western blot analysis of MARK2 expression in Neuro-2a cell lysate.

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