

KD-Validated Anti-STK33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI2269

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9BYT3
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	25GB4495
Calculated MW	57831
Gene Name	STK33
Aliases	STK33; Serine/Threonine Kinase 33; Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase 33; EC 2.7.11.1; EC 2.7.11; SPGF93
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human STK33

Additional Information

Gene ID	65975
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase 33, 2.7.11.1, STK33 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:34155512}

Protein Information

Name	STK33 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:34155512}
Function	Serine/threonine protein kinase required for spermatid differentiation and male fertility (PubMed: 37146716 , PubMed: 38781365). Promotes sperm flagella assembly during spermatogenesis by mediating phosphorylation of fibrous sheath proteins AKAP3 and AKAP4 (By similarity). Also phosphorylates vimentin/VIM, thereby regulating the dynamic behavior of the intermediate filament cytoskeleton (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q924X7}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q924X7}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q924X7}. Note=Colocalizes with the caudal end of the manchette, a transient structure that guides tail elongation in elongating spermatids {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q924X7}
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in testis, fetal lung and heart, followed by pituitary gland, kidney, interventricular septum, pancreas, heart, trachea, thyroid gland and uterus. Weak hybridization signals were observed in the following tissues: amygdala, aorta, esophagus, colon ascending, colon transverse, skeletal muscle, spleen, peripheral blood leukocyte, lymph node, bone marrow, placenta, prostate, liver, salivary gland, mammary gland, some tumor cell

lines, fetal brain, fetal liver, fetal spleen and fetal thymus. No signal at all was detectable in RNA from tissues of the nervous system

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.