

CAMK4 antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI14659

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession Q16566

Other Accession NM 001744, NP 001735

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Dog, Horse

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Pig, Chicken, Dog, Horse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 51926

Additional Information

Gene ID 814

Alias Symbol CaMK-GR, MGC36771, IV, caMK, CaMK IV

Other Names Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type IV, CaMK IV, 2.7.11.17,

CaM kinase-GR, CAMK4, CAMK, CAMK-GR, CAMKIV

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-CAMK4 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CAMK4 antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use

in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CAMK4

Synonyms CAMK, CAMK-GR, CAMKIV

Function Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that operates in the

calcium-triggered CaMKK-CaMK4 signaling cascade and regulates, mainly by phosphorylation, the activity of several transcription activators, such as CREB1, MEF2D, JUN and RORA, which play pivotal roles in immune response, inflammation, and memory consolidation. In the thymus, regulates the CD4(+)/CD8(+) double positive thymocytes selection threshold during T-cell ontogeny. In CD4 memory T-cells, is required to link T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling to the production of IL2, IFNG and IL4 (through the regulation

of CREB and MEF2). Regulates the differentiation and survival phases of osteoclasts and dendritic cells (DCs). Mediates DCs survival by linking TLR4 and the regulation of temporal expression of BCL2. Phosphorylates the transcription activator CREB1 on 'Ser-133' in hippocampal neuron nuclei and contribute to memory consolidation and long term potentiation (LTP) in the hippocampus. Can activate the MAP kinases MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK8/JNK1 and MAPK14/p38 and stimulate transcription through the phosphorylation of ELK1 and ATF2. Can also phosphorylate in vitro CREBBP, PRM2, MEF2A and STMN1/OP18.

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Localized in hippocampal neuron nuclei. In

spermatids, associated with chromatin and nuclear matrix (By similarity).

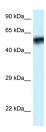
Tissue Location Expressed in brain, thymus, CD4 T-cells, testis and epithelial ovarian cancer

tissue.

References

Kitani T.,et al.J. Biochem. 115:637-640(1994).
Bland M.M.,et al.Gene 142:191-197(1994).
Mosialos G.,et al.J. Virol. 68:1697-1705(1994).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hanissian S.H.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 268:20055-20063(1993).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-CAMK4 Antibody Titration: 1.0 μ g/ml Positive Control: ACHN Whole Cell

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