

CAMK2G Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1916a

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** Q13555 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Monoclonal Clonality **Clone Names** 6A4A10 Isotype IgG1 62607 **Calculated MW**

Description The product of this gene is one of the four subunits of an enzyme which

belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family, and to the

Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. In mammalian cells the enzyme is composed of four different chains: alpha

mammalian cells the enzyme is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The product of this gene is a gamma chain. Many alternatively spliced transcripts encoding different isoforms have been described but the full-length nature of all the variants has not been

determined.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human CAMK2G (AA: 322-481) expressed in

E. Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID 818

Other Names Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit gamma, CaM

kinase II subunit gamma, CaMK-II subunit gamma, 2.7.11.17, CAMK2G, CAMK,

CAMK-II, CAMKG

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CAMK2G Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CAMK2G

Synonyms CAMK, CAMK-II, CAMKG

Function Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that functions autonomously

after Ca(2+)/calmodulin-binding and autophosphorylation, and is involved in sarcoplasmic reticulum Ca(2+) transport in skeletal muscle and may function

in dendritic spine and synapse formation and neuronal plasticity (PubMed:16690701). In slow-twitch muscles, is involved in regulation of sarcoplasmic reticulum (SR) Ca(2+) transport and in fast-twitch muscle participates in the control of Ca(2+) release from the SR through

phosphorylation of the ryanodine receptor-coupling factor triadin (PubMed:16690701). In the central nervous system, it is involved in the regulation of neurite formation and arborization (PubMed:30184290). It may participate in the promotion of dendritic spine and synapse formation and maintenance of synaptic plasticity which enables long-term potentiation (LTP) and hippocampus-dependent learning. In response to interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) stimulation, catalyzes phosphorylation of STAT1, stimulating the

JAK-STAT signaling pathway (By similarity).

Cellular Location Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

Cytoplasmic side

Tissue Location Expressed in skeletal muscle.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the intermediate filament protein family and is expressed primarily in nerve cells.;;

References

1. Blood. 2012 Dec 6;120(24):4829-39. 2. Diabetologia. 2002 Apr;45(4):580-3.

Images

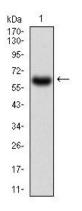
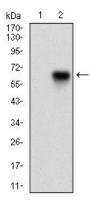


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using CAMK2G mAb against human CAMK2G (AA: 322-481) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 44 kDa)

Figure 2: Western blot analysis using CAMK2G mAb against HEK293 (1) and CAMK2G (AA: 322-481)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



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