

Mouse Clk2 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP14614a

Product Information

Application WB, E Primary Accession 035491

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB34745
Calculated MW 59987
Antigen Region 66-93

Additional Information

Gene ID 12748

Other Names Dual specificity protein kinase CLK2, CDC-like kinase 2, Clk2

Target/Specificity This Mouse Clk2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 66-93 amino acids from the N-terminal

region of mouse Clk2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

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

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

Precautions Mouse Clk2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name Clk2

Function Dual specificity kinase acting on both serine/threonine and

tyrosine-containing substrates. Phosphorylates serine- and arginine- rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex. May be a constituent of a network of regulatory mechanisms that enable SR proteins to control RNA splicing and

can cause redistribution of SR proteins from speckles to a diffuse

nucleoplasmic distribution. Acts as a suppressor of hepatic gluconeogenesis and glucose output by repressing PPARGC1A transcriptional activity on gluconeogenic genes via its phosphorylation. Phosphorylates PPP2R5B thereby stimulating the assembly of PP2A phosphatase with the PPP2R5B-AKT1 complex leading to dephosphorylation of AKT1. Phosphorylates: PTPN1, SRSF1 and SRSF3. Regulates the alternative splicing of tissue factor (F3) pre-mRNA in endothelial cells. Phosphorylates PAGE4 at several serine and threonine residues and this phosphorylation attenuates the ability of PAGE4 to potentiate the transcriptional activator activity of JUN (By similarity).

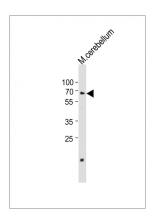
Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Note=Inhibition of phosphorylation at Ser-141 results in accumulation in the nuclear speckle

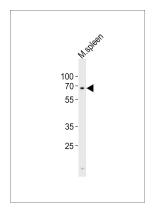
Background

Phosphorylates serine-and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex may be a constituent of a network of regulatory mechanisms that enable SR proteins to control RNA splicing. Phosphorylates serines, threonines and tyrosines.

Images

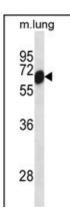


Anti-Clk2 Antibody (N-term)at 1:1000 dilution + mouse cerebellum lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 60 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysate from mouse spleen tissue lysate, using Clk2 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP14614a). AP14614a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

Mouse Clk2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14614a) western blot analysis in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the Clk2 antibody detected the Clk2 protein (arrow).



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