

SGK196 Rabbit pAb

SGK196 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP56656

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9H5K3
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40050
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SGK196
Epitope Specificity	151-250/350
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cell Membrane
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a protein that may be involved in the presentation of the laminin-binding O-linked carbohydrate chain of alpha-dystroglycan (a-DG), which forms transmembrane linkages between the extracellular matrix and the exoskeleton. Some pathogens use this O-linked carbohydrate unit for host entry. Loss of function compound heterozygous mutations in this gene were found in a human patient affected by the Walker-Warburg syndrome (WWS) phenotype. Mice lacking this gene contain misplaced neurons (heterotopia) in some regions of the brain, possibly from defects in neuronal migration. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2013]

Additional Information

Gene ID	84197
Other Names	Protein O-mannose kinase, POMK, 2.7.1.183, Protein kinase-like protein Sgk196, Sugan kinase 196, POMK, SGK196
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

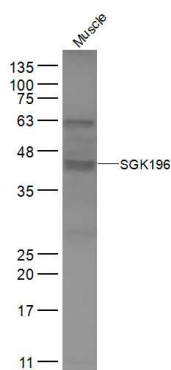
Protein Information

Name	POMK
Synonyms	SGK196
Function	Protein O-mannose kinase that specifically mediates phosphorylation at the 6-position of an O-mannose of the trisaccharide (N-acetylgalactosamine (GalNAc)-beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosamine (GlcNAc)- beta-1,4-mannose) to generate phosphorylated O-mannosyl trisaccharide (N-acetylgalactosamine-beta-1,3-N-acetylglucosamine-beta-1,4-(phosphate-6-)mannose). Phosphorylated O-mannosyl trisaccharide is a carbohydrate structure present in alpha-dystroglycan (DAG1), which is required for binding laminin G-like domain-containing extracellular proteins with high affinity. Only shows kinase activity when the GalNAc-beta-3-GlcNAc-beta-terminus is linked to the 4-position of O-mannose, suggesting that this disaccharide serves as the substrate recognition motif.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein
Tissue Location	Highest expression is observed in brain, skeletal muscle, kidney and heart in fetal and adult tissues

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Sample:
Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-SGK196 (AP56656) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 40 kD
Observed band size: 40 kD

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