

Anti-MARK2 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MARK2 Catalog # AP60589

Product Information

Application WB, IF/IC, IHC

Primary Accession Q7KZI7
Other Accession Q05512

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW87911

Additional Information

Gene ID 2011

Other Names EMK1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2; ELKL motif kinase 1; EMK-1;

MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2; PAR1 homolog; PAR1 homolog

b; Par-1b; Par1b

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of MARK2 protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

IF/IC~~N/A IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 -

1/500)

Format Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30%

glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name MARK2 {ECO:0000312 | EMBL:AAH08771.2}

Synonyms EMK1

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed: <u>23666762</u>). Involved in cell

polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation. Phosphorylates CRTC2/TORC2, DCX, HDAC7, KIF13B, MAP2, MAP4 and RAB11FIP2. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed:23666762). Plays a key role in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Regulates epithelial cell polarity by phosphorylating RAB11FIP2. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule

dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Regulates axogenesis by phosphorylating KIF13B, promoting interaction between KIF13B and 14-3-3 and inhibiting microtubule-dependent accumulation of KIF13B. Also required for neurite outgrowth and establishment of neuronal polarity. Regulates localization and activity of some histone deacetylases by mediating phosphorylation of HDAC7, promoting subsequent interaction between HDAC7 and 14-3-3 and export from the nucleus. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3). Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Lateral cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, dendrite. Cytoplasm. Note=Phosphorylation at Thr-596 by PRKCZ/aPKC and subsequent interaction with 14-3-3 protein YWHAZ promotes relocation from the cell membrane to the cytoplasm

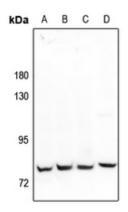
Tissue Location

High levels of expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas, lower levels observed in lung, liver and kidney

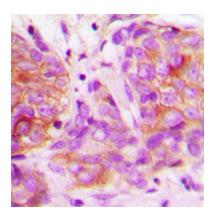
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MARK2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images

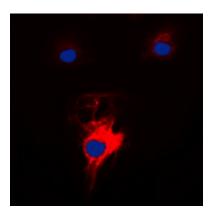


Western blot analysis of MARK2 expression in HCT116 (A), DLD (B), NIH3T3 (C), C6 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of MARK2 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Immunofluorescent analysis of MARK2 staining in Jurkat cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1%



Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

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