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PNCK Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7097a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q6P2M8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	38500
Antigen Region	314-343

Additional Information

Gene ID	139728
Other Names	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1B, CaM kinase I beta, CaM kinase IB, CaM-KI beta, CaMKI-beta, Pregnancy up-regulated non-ubiquitously-expressed CaM kinase, PNCK
Target/Specificity	This PNCK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 314-343 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PNCK.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	PNCK Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PNCK
Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase belonging to a proposed calcium-triggered signaling cascade. In vitro phosphorylates CREB1 and SYN1/synapsin I. Phosphorylates and activates CAMK1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

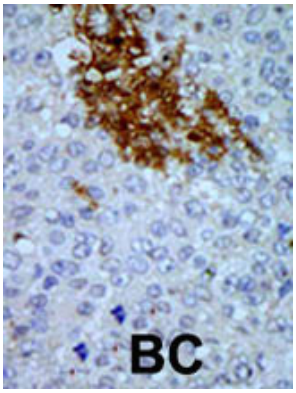
Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains.

References

Gardner, H.P., et al., Cancer Res. 60(19):5571-5577 (2000).
Gardner, H.P., et al., Genomics. 63(2):279-288 (2000).

Images



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Neo, HA-Pnck and HA-Pnck T171A HEK-293 cells were plated at low (LD) and high (HD) cell density and lysates prepared after 48 hours. Equal amounts of total protein were immunoblotted for HA-Pnck (WB: Pnck) expression.

Citations

- Pnck induces ligand-independent EGFR degradation by probable perturbation of the Hsp90 chaperone complex.
- Pregnancy-upregulated nonubiquitous calmodulin kinase induces ligand-independent EGFR degradation.

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