

# CAMK1 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7205a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14012</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Monkey, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB1255
<b>Calculated MW</b>	41337
<b>Antigen Region</b>	341-370

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	8536
<b>Other Names</b>	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1, CaM kinase I, CaM-KI, CaM kinase I alpha, CaMKI-alpha, CAMK1
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This CAMK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 341-370 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CAMK1.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	CAMK1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	CAMK1
<b>Function</b>	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that operates in the calcium-triggered CaMKK-CaMK1 signaling cascade and, upon calcium influx, regulates transcription activators activity, cell cycle, hormone production, cell differentiation, actin filament organization and neurite outgrowth. Recognizes

the substrate consensus sequence [MVLIF]-x-R-x(2)-[ST]-x(3)-[MVLIF]. Regulates axonal extension and growth cone motility in hippocampal and cerebellar nerve cells. Upon NMDA receptor-mediated Ca(2+) elevation, promotes dendritic growth in hippocampal neurons and is essential in synapses for full long-term potentiation (LTP) and ERK2-dependent translational activation. Downstream of NMDA receptors, promotes the formation of spines and synapses in hippocampal neurons by phosphorylating ARHGEF7/BETAPIX on 'Ser-694', which results in the enhancement of ARHGEF7 activity and activation of RAC1. Promotes neuronal differentiation and neurite outgrowth by activation and phosphorylation of MARK2 on 'Ser-91', 'Ser- 92', 'Ser-93' and 'Ser-294'. Promotes nuclear export of HDAC5 and binding to 14-3-3 by phosphorylation of 'Ser-259' and 'Ser-498' in the regulation of muscle cell differentiation. Regulates NUMB-mediated endocytosis by phosphorylation of NUMB on 'Ser-276' and 'Ser-295'. Involved in the regulation of basal and estrogen-stimulated migration of medulloblastoma cells through ARHGEF7/BETAPIX phosphorylation (By similarity). Is required for proper activation of cyclin-D1/CDK4 complex during G1 progression in diploid fibroblasts. Plays a role in K(+) and ANG2-mediated regulation of the aldosterone synthase (CYP11B2) to produce aldosterone in the adrenal cortex. Phosphorylates EIF4G3/eIF4GII. In vitro phosphorylates CREB1, ATF1, CFTR, MYL9 and SYN1/synapsin I.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic.

#### Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Expressed in cells of the zona glomerulosa of the adrenal cortex.

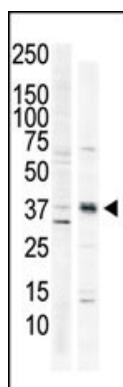
## Background

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I is expressed in many tissues and is a component of a calmodulin-dependent protein kinase cascade. Calcium/calmodulin directly activates calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I by binding to the enzyme and indirectly promotes the phosphorylation and synergistic activation of the enzyme by calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I kinase.

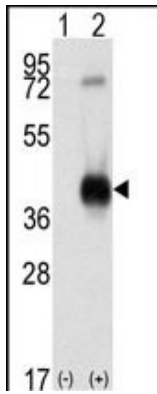
## References

- Condon, J.C., et al., *Endocrinology* 143(9):3651-3657 (2002).  
 Chin, D., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 272(50):31235-31240 (1997).  
 Haribabu, B., et al., *EMBO J.* 14(15):3679-3686 (1995).  
 Ishikawa, Y., et al., *FEBS Lett.* 550 (1-3), 57-63 (2003).

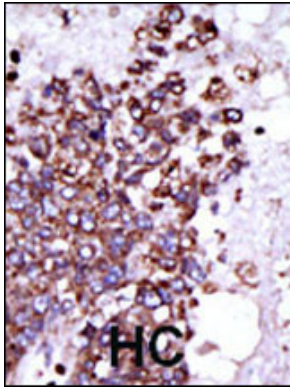
## Images



The anti-CAMK1 C-term Pab (Cat. #AP7205a) is used in Western blot to detect CAMK1 in HeLa cell lysate (lane 1) and primate brain tissue lysate (lane 2).



Western blot analysis of CAMK1 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CAMK1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7205a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CAMK1 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



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

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