

CAMK2A (CAMK2 alpha) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7206b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9UQM7
Other Accession	P11275 , P11798
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB1258
Calculated MW	54088
Antigen Region	446-478

Additional Information

Gene ID	815
Other Names	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit alpha, CaM kinase II subunit alpha, CaMK-II subunit alpha, CAMK2A, CAMKA, KIAA0968
Target/Specificity	This CAMK2A (CAMK2 alpha) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 446-478 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CAMK2A (CAMK2 alpha).
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. 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	CAMK2A (CAMK2 alpha) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CAMK2A
Synonyms	CAMKA, KIAA0968

Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that functions autonomously after Ca(2+)/calmodulin-binding and autophosphorylation, and is involved in various processes, such as synaptic plasticity, neurotransmitter release and long-term potentiation (PubMed: 14722083). Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses, it regulates NMDAR-dependent potentiation of the AMPAR and therefore excitatory synaptic transmission (By similarity). Regulates dendritic spine development (PubMed: 28130356). Also regulates the migration of developing neurons (PubMed: 29100089). Phosphorylates the transcription factor FOXO3 to activate its transcriptional activity (PubMed: 23805378). Phosphorylates the transcription factor ETS1 in response to calcium signaling, thereby decreasing ETS1 affinity for DNA (By similarity). In response to interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma) stimulation, catalyzes phosphorylation of STAT1, stimulating the JAK- STAT signaling pathway (PubMed: 11972023). In response to interferon- beta (IFN-beta) stimulation, stimulates the JAK-STAT signaling pathway (PubMed: 35568036). Acts as a negative regulator of 2- arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG)-mediated synaptic signaling via modulation of DAGLA activity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Synapse {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P11275}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P11275}. Cell projection, dendritic spine. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Postsynaptic lipid rafts {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P11275}

Background

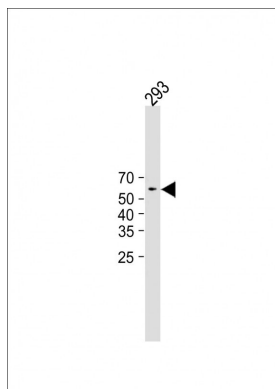
CaM-kinase II (CAMK2) is a prominent Ser/Thr protein kinase in the central nervous system that may function in long-term potentiation and neurotransmitter release. Likely autophosphorylation of Thr-286 allows the kinase to switch from a calmodulin-dependent to a calmodulin-independent state. CAMK2 is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The different isoforms assemble into homo- or heteromultimeric holoenzymes composed of 8 to 12 subunits.

References

- Blume-Jensen P, et al. Nature 2001. 411: 355.
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Vanhaesebroeck, B, et al. Biochem. J. 2000. 346: 561.
Van Weering D, et al. Recent Results Cancer Res. 1998. 154: 271.

Images

All lanes : Anti-CAMK2A (CAMK2 alpha) Antibody (C-term)
at 1:1000 dilution+ 293 Cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20
µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-rabbit IgG, (H+L),
Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution.
Observed band size : 55kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5%
NFDM/TBST.



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