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CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7406a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y6M4
Other Accession	Q62763
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB0854
Calculated MW	51389
Antigen Region	350-381

Additional Information

Gene ID	1456
Other Names	Casein kinase I isoform gamma-3, CKI-gamma 3, CSNK1G3
Target/Specificity	This CSNK1G3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 350-381 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CSNK1G3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (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	CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CSNK1G3
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase. Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in

Wnt signaling. Regulates fast synaptic transmission mediated by glutamate (By similarity).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

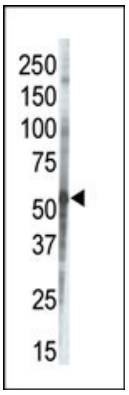
Background

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. The casein kinase 1 (CK1) group consists of 12 kinases including CK1, TTBK (tau tubulin kinase), and VRK (vaccinia-related kinase) families. The receptor guanylate cyclase (RGC) group consists of 5 kinases similar in domain sequence to TKs (ANP, CYG).

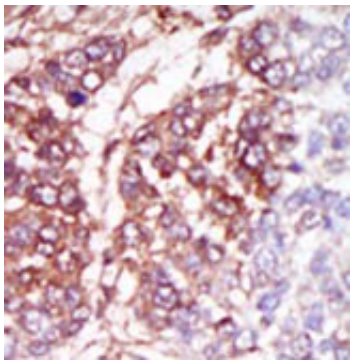
References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).
Kusuda, J., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83 (1-2), 101-103 (1998).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-CK1g3 Pab (Cat. #AP7406a) in placenta lysate. CK1g3 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



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'.