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CLK1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7529a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P49759
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB3209
Calculated MW	57291
Antigen Region	70-99

Additional Information

Gene ID	1195
Other Names	Dual specificity protein kinase CLK1, CDC-like kinase 1, CLK1, CLK
Target/Specificity	This CLK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 70-99 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CLK1.
Dilution	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	CLK1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CLK1 (HGNC:2068)
Synonyms	CLK
Function	Dual specificity kinase acting on both serine/threonine and tyrosine-containing substrates. Phosphorylates serine- and arginine- rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex and may be a constituent of a network

	of regulatory mechanisms that enable SR proteins to control RNA splicing. Phosphorylates: SRSF1, SRSF3 and PTPN1 (PubMed:10480872, PubMed:19168442). Regulates the alternative splicing of tissue factor (F3) pre-mRNA in endothelial cells (PubMed:19168442).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22518}.
Tissue Location	Endothelial cells..

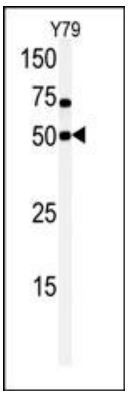
Background

This gene encodes a member of the CDC2-like (or LAMMER) family of dual specificity protein kinases. In the nucleus, the encoded protein phosphorylates serine/arginine-rich proteins involved in pre-mRNA processing, releasing them into the nucleoplasm. The choice of splice sites during pre-mRNA processing may be regulated by the concentration of transacting factors, including serine/arginine rich proteins. Therefore, the encoded protein may play an indirect role in governing splice site selection.

References

Prasad, J., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(12):4139-4149 (2003). Talmadge, C.B., et al., Hum. Genet. 103(4):523-524 (1998). Hanes, J., et al., J. Mol. Biol. 244(5):665-672 (1994). Johnson, K.W., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 266(6):3402-3407 (1991). Ben-David, Y., et al., EMBO J. 10(2):317-325 (1991).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-hCLK1-C84 Pab (Cat. #AP7529a) in Y79 cell line lysate. hCLK1-C84(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.