10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G San Diego, CA 92121 Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



CSNK2A1 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76452

Product Information

Application WB P68400 **Primary Accession**

Human, Mouse, Rat Reactivity

Host

Clonality Monoclonal Antibody

Calculated MW 45144

Additional Information

Gene ID 1457

Other Names CSNK2A1

Dilution WB~~1/500-1/1000

Format Liquid

Protein Information

CSNK2A1 Name

Synonyms CK2A1

Function Catalytic subunit of a constitutively active serine/threonine-protein kinase

complex that phosphorylates a large number of substrates containing acidic

residues C-terminal to the phosphorylated serine or threonine (PubMed:11239457, PubMed:11704824, PubMed:16193064, PubMed: 18411307, PubMed: 18583988, PubMed: 18678890,

PubMed: 19188443, PubMed: 20545769, PubMed: 20625391, PubMed:22017874, PubMed:22406621, PubMed:24962073,

PubMed:30898438, PubMed:31439799). Regulates numerous cellular

processes, such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis and transcription, as well as viral infection (PubMed: 12631575, PubMed: 19387551, PubMed: 19387552). May act as a regulatory node which integrates and coordinates numerous signals leading to an appropriate cellular response (PubMed: 12631575, PubMed: 19387551, PubMed: 19387552). During mitosis, functions as a component of the p53/TP53-dependent spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) that maintains cyclin-B-CDK1 activity and G2 arrest in response to spindle damage (PubMed:11704824, PubMed:19188443). Also required for p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis, phosphorylating 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 following UV irradiation (PubMed: 11239457). Phosphorylates a number of DNA repair proteins in response to DNA damage, such as MDC1, MRE11, RAD9A, RAD51 and HTATSF1, promoting their recruitment to DNA damage

sites (PubMed: 18411307, PubMed: 18583988, PubMed: 18678890, PubMed:20545769, PubMed:21482717, PubMed:22325354, PubMed: 26811421, PubMed: 28512243, PubMed: 30898438, PubMed:35597237). Can also negatively regulate apoptosis (PubMed:16193064, PubMed:22184066). Phosphorylates the caspases CASP9 and CASP2 and the apoptotic regulator NOL3 (PubMed:16193064). Phosphorylation protects CASP9 from cleavage and activation by CASP8, and inhibits the dimerization of CASP2 and activation of CASP8 (PubMed:16193064). Phosphorylates YY1, protecting YY1 from cleavage by CASP7 during apoptosis (PubMed:<u>22184066</u>). Regulates transcription by direct phosphorylation of RNA polymerases I, II, III and IV (PubMed:12631575, PubMed: 19387550, PubMed: 19387551, PubMed: 19387552, PubMed: 23123191). Also phosphorylates and regulates numerous transcription factors including NF-kappa-B, STAT1, CREB1, IRF1, IRF2, ATF1, ATF4, SRF, MAX, JUN, FOS, MYC and MYB (PubMed: 12631575, PubMed: 19387550, PubMed: 19387551, PubMed: 19387552, PubMed:23123191). Phosphorylates Hsp90 and its co-chaperones FKBP4 and CDC37, which is essential for chaperone function (PubMed: 19387550). Mediates sequential phosphorylation of FNIP1, promoting its gradual interaction with Hsp90, leading to activate both kinase and non-kinase client proteins of Hsp90 (PubMed:30699359). Regulates Wnt signaling by phosphorylating CTNNB1 and the transcription factor LEF1 (PubMed: 19387549). Acts as an ectokinase that phosphorylates several extracellular proteins (PubMed:12631575, PubMed:19387550, PubMed: 19387551, PubMed: 19387552). During viral infection, phosphorylates various proteins involved in the viral life cycles of EBV, HSV, HBV, HCV, HIV, CMV and HPV (PubMed: <u>12631575</u>, PubMed: <u>19387550</u>, PubMed: <u>19387551</u>, PubMed: 19387552). Phosphorylates PML at 'Ser-565' and primes it for ubiquitin-mediated degradation (PubMed:20625391, PubMed:22406621). Plays an important role in the circadian clock function by phosphorylating BMAL1 at 'Ser-90' which is pivotal for its interaction with CLOCK and which controls CLOCK nuclear entry (By similarity). Phosphorylates CCAR2 at 'Thr-454' in gastric carcinoma tissue (PubMed: 24962073). Phosphorylates FMR1, promoting FMR1-dependent formation of a membraneless compartment (PubMed:30765518, PubMed:31439799). May phosphorylate histone H2A on 'Ser-1' (PubMed:38334665).

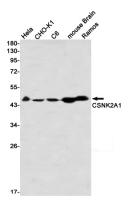
Cellular Location

Nucleus

Tissue Location

Expressed in gastric carcinoma tissue and the expression gradually increases with the progression of the carcinoma (at protein level).

Images



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