

# SIK3 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11411

#### **Product Information**

Application WB, IF, E
Primary Accession Q9Y2K2

Other AccessionNP\_079440, 38569491ReactivityHuman, Mouse, Rat

Host Chicken
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgY
Calculated MW 144851
Concentration (mg/ml) 1 mg/mL
Conjugate Unconjugated

**Application Notes** SIK3 antibody can be used for detection of SIK3 by Western blot at 1 \( \text{Ig/mL} \).

Antibody can also be used for immunofluorescence starting at 20 [g/mL. For

immunofluorescence start at 20 \( \text{Ig/mL}. \)

#### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23387

**Other Names** Serine/threonine-protein kinase SIK3, 2.7.11.1, Salt-inducible kinase 3, SIK-3,

Serine/threonine-protein kinase QSK, SIK3, KIAA0999, QSK

**Target/Specificity** SIK3; At least three isoforms of SIK3 are known to exist; this antibody will

detect two isoforms. SIK3 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with SIK1

and SIK2.

**Reconstitution & Storage** SIK3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up

to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

**Precautions** SIK3 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name SIK3 ( <u>HGNC:29165</u>)

**Function** Positive regulator of mTOR signaling that functions by triggering the

degradation of DEPTOR, an mTOR inhibitor. Involved in the dynamic regulation of mTOR signaling in chondrocyte differentiation during skeletogenesis (PubMed: 30232230). Negatively regulates cAMP signaling pathway possibly by acting on CRTC2/TORC2 and CRTC3/TORC3 (Probable).

Prevents HDAC4 translocation to the nucleus (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Note=Locates to punctate structures within the cytoplasm on

binding to YWHAZ.

**Tissue Location** Expressed in chondrocytes.

## **Background**

SIK3 Antibody: Salt-inducible kinase family (SIKs) proteins are thought to have a role in steroidogenesis, adipogenesis or regulation of tumor malignancy. Three members (SIK1, SIK2 and SIK3) in the SIK family have been identified thus far. Their kinase domain sequences are closely homologous to those of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). SIK3 can be phosphorylated by a tumor-suppressor kinase LKB1. It is highly and preferentially expressed in ovarian tumors but not in adenomyosis and leiomyoma and may be a potential diagnostic marker for ovarian cancers.

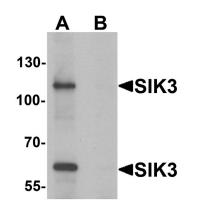
#### References

Katoh Y, Takemori H, Horike N, et al. Salt-inducible kinase (SIK) isoforms: their involvement in steroidogenesis and adipogenesis. Mol. Cell. Endocrinol. 2004; 217:109-12.

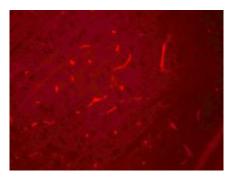
Al-Hakim AK, G Iransson O, Deak M, et al. 14-3-3 cooperates with LKB1 to regulate the activity and localization of QSK and SIK. J. Cell Sci. 2005; 118:5661-73.

Charoenfuprasert S, Yang YY, Lee YC, et al. Identification of salt-inducible kinase 3 as a novel tumor antigen associated with tumorigenesis of ovarian cancer. Oncogene 2011; 30:3570-84.

### **Images**



Western blot analysis of SIK3 in rat brain tissue lysate with SIK3 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunofluorescence of SIK3 in rat brain cells with SIK3 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

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