

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8168a

Specification

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q8TDC3
Other Accession	D3ZML2 , Q69Z98 , Q8IWQ3 , B2DD29 , Q5RJ15 , NP_115806
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	85087
Antigen Region	108-139

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 84446

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase BRSK1, Brain-selective kinase 1, Brain-specific serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, BR serine/threonine-protein kinase 1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase SAD-B, Synapses of Amphids Defective homolog 1, SAD1 homolog, hSAD1, BRSK1, KIAA1811, SAD1, SADB

Target/Specificity

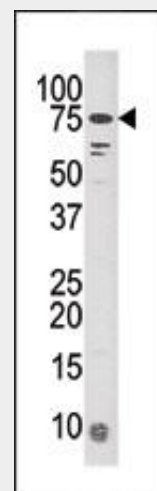
This SAD1 (BRSK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 108-139 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human SAD1 (BRSK1).

Dilution

WB~1:1000

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.



Western blot analysis of anti-KIAA181 Pab (Cat. #AP8168a) in mouse liver tissue lysate (35ug/lane). KIAA181 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) - Background

BRSK1 may be involved as a checkpoint kinase in the regulation of G2/M arrest in response to UV- or methyl methane sulfonate (MMS)-induced, but not IR-induced, DNA damage. This protein phosphorylates WEE1 and CDC25B in vitro and CDC25C in vitro and in vivo. BRSK1 is partitioned between cytoplasmic and nuclear locations in the absence of DNA damage, but translocates to the nucleus in response to UV- or MMS-induced DNA damage. BRSK1 shares significant homology with the fission yeast Cdr2, a mitosis-regulatory kinase, and *Caenorhabditis elegans* SAD1, a neuronal cell polarity regulator. The BRSK1 transcript is expressed ubiquitously with the highest levels of expression in brain and testis.

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) - References

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

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Lu, R., et al., J. Biol. Chem.

279(30):31164-31170 (2004).

Lizcano, J.M., et al., EMBO J. 23(4):833-843 (2004).

SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name BRSK1

Synonyms KIAA1811, SAD1, SADB

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a key role in polarization of neurons and centrosome duplication. Phosphorylates CDC25B, CDC25C, MAPT/TAU, RIMS1, TUBG1, TUBG2 and WEE1. Following phosphorylation and activation by STK11/LKB1, acts as a key regulator of polarization of cortical neurons, probably by mediating phosphorylation of microtubule-associated proteins such as MAPT/TAU at 'Thr-529' and 'Ser-579'. Also regulates neuron polarization by mediating phosphorylation of WEE1 at 'Ser-642' in postmitotic neurons, leading to down-regulate WEE1 activity in polarized neurons. In neurons, localizes to synaptic vesicles and plays a role in neurotransmitter release, possibly by phosphorylating RIMS1. Also acts as a positive regulator of centrosome duplication by mediating phosphorylation of gamma-tubulin (TUBG1 and TUBG2) at 'Ser-131', leading to translocation of gamma-tubulin and its associated proteins to the centrosome. Involved in the UV-induced DNA damage checkpoint response, probably by inhibiting CDK1 activity through phosphorylation and activation of WEE1, and inhibition of CDC25B and CDC25C.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cell junction, synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B2DD29}. Cell junction, synapse, presynaptic active zone

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B2DD29}.
Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle,
synaptic vesicle
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:B2DD29}
Note=Nuclear in the absence of DNA
damage. Translocated to the nucleus in
response to UV- or MMS-induced DNA
damage (By similarity)

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with highest levels in
brain and testis. Protein levels remain
constant throughout the cell cycle

**SAD1 (BRSK1) Antibody (N-term) -
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you
may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)