

CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7418b**Specification****CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9UQM7](#)**CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 815**Other Names**

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit alpha, CaM kinase II subunit alpha, CaMK-II subunit alpha, CAMK2A, CAMKA, KIAA0968

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7418b](/products/AP7418b) was selected from the C-term region of human CAMK2A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** CAMK2A**CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - Background**

CAMK2A belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinases family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. This calcium calmodulin-dependent protein kinase is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The alpha chain encoded by the gene for CAMK2A is required for hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and spatial learning. In addition to its calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent activity, this protein can undergo autophosphorylation, resulting in CaM-independent activity.

CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - References

Lee,C.W., Mol. Pharmacol. 73 (5), 1454-1464 (2008)
Yuan,K., Lab. Invest. 87 (9), 938-950 (2007)

Synonyms CAMKA, KIAA0968**Function**

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that functions autonomously after Ca^{2+} /calmodulin-binding and autophosphorylation, and is involved in synaptic plasticity, neurotransmitter release and long-term potentiation. Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses, it regulates NMDAR-dependent potentiation of the AMPAR and therefore excitatory synaptic transmission (By similarity). Regulates dendritic spine development (PubMed: [28130356](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28130356)). Also regulates the migration of developing neurons (PubMed: [29100089](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29100089)). Phosphorylates the transcription factor FOXO3 to activate its transcriptional activity (PubMed: [23805378](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23805378)). Acts as a negative regulator of 2-arachidonoylglycerol (2-AG)-mediated synaptic signaling via modulation of DAGLA activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell junction, synapse
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11275}. Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11275}. Cell projection, dendritic spine. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Postsynaptic lipid rafts
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P11275}

CAMK2A Antibody (C-term E370) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)