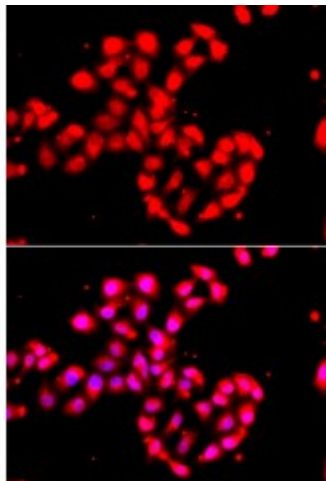


Anti-CAMK1D Antibody



Description

This gene is a member of the calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase 1 family, a subfamily of the serine/threonine kinases. The encoded protein is a component of the calcium-regulated calmodulin-dependent protein kinase cascade. It has been associated with multiple processes including regulation of granulocyte function, activation of CREB-dependent gene transcription, aldosterone synthesis, differentiation and activation of neutrophil cells, and apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms of this gene have been described.

Model	STJ115396
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-180 of human CAMK1D (NP_705718.1).
Gene ID	57118
Gene Symbol	CAMK1D
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, Highly and mostly expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (neutrophilic and eosinophilic granulocytes) while little or no expression is observed in monocytes and lymphocytes
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1D
Molecular Weight	42.914 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:19341OMIM:607957
Alternative Names	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1D
Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that operates in the calcium-triggered CaMKK-CaMK1 signaling cascade and, upon calcium influx, activates CREB-dependent gene transcription, regulates calcium-mediated granulocyte function and respiratory burst and promotes basal dendritic growth of hippocampal neurons, In neutrophil cells, required for cytokine-induced proliferative responses and activation of the respiratory burst, Activates the transcription factor CREB1 in hippocampal neuron nuclei, May play a role in apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells, In vitro, phosphorylates transcription factor CREM isoform Beta,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm,