Anti-KKCC1 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to KKCC1

Model	STJ190108
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KKCC1 protein.
Immunogen Region	400-480aa
Gene ID	84254
Gene Symbol	CAMKK1
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	KKCC1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	KKCC1 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 1 CaM-KK 1 CaM-kinase kinase 1 CaMKK 1 CaM-kinase IV kinase Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase alpha CaM-KK alpha CaM-kinase kinase alpha Ca
Molecular Weight	55 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:1469OMIM:611411
Alternative Names	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 1 CaM-KK 1 CaM-kinase kinase 1 CaMKK 1 CaM-kinase IV kinase Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase alpha CaM-KK alpha CaM-kinase kinase alpha Ca
Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that belongs to a proposed calcium-triggered signaling cascade involved in a number of cellular processes. Phosphorylates CAMK1, CAMK1D, CAMK1G and CAMK4. Involved in regulating cell apoptosis. Promotes cell survival by phosphorylating AKT1/PKB that inhibits pro-apoptotic BAD/Bcl2-antagonist of cell death.
Sequence and Domain Family	The autoinhibitory domain overlaps with the calmodulin binding region and may be involved in intrasteric autoinhibition.; The RP domain (arginine/proline-rich) is involved in the recognition of CAMKI and CAMK4 as substrates.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Nucleus
Post-translational Modifications	Appears to be autophosphorylated in a Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent manner. Phosphorylated at multiple sites by PRCAKA/PKA. Phosphorylation of Ser-458 is blocked upon binding to Ca(2+)/calmodulin. In vitro, phosphorylated by CAMK1 and CAMK4 .