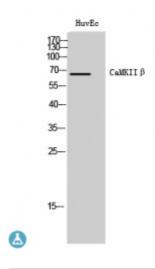


Anti-CaMKII antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to CaMKII.

Model STJ91989

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human CaMKIIbeta

Immunogen Region 350-430 aa, Internal

Gene ID <u>10645</u>

Gene Symbol CAMKK2

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000

Specificity CaMKIIbeta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CaMKIIbeta

protein.

Tissue Specificity Ubiquitously expressed with higher levels in the brain. Intermediate levels are

detected in spleen, prostate, thyroid and leukocytes. The lowest level is in

lung.

Purification The 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 2 CaM-KK 2 CaM-

kinase kinase 2 CaMKK 2 Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase

kinase beta CaM-KK beta CaM-kinase kinase beta CaMKK beta

Molecular Weight 65 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:1470OMIM:615002

Alternative Names Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2 CaM-KK 2 CaM-

kinase kinase 2 CaMKK 2 Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase

kinase beta CaM-KK beta CaM-kinase kinase beta CaMKK beta

Function Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase belonging to a proposed

calcium-triggered signaling cascade involved in a number of cellular processes. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 phosphorylate CAMK1 and CAMK4. Isoform 3 phosphorylates CAMK1D. Isoform 4, isoform 5 and isoform 6 lacking part of the calmodulin-binding domain are inactive. Efficiently phosphorylates 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) trimer, including that consisting of PDK AA1, PDK AB1 and PDK AG1. This

including that consisting of PRKAA1, PRKAB1 and PRKAG1. This phosphorylation is stimulated in response to Ca(2+) signals . Seems to be involved in hippocampal activation of CREB1 . May play a role in neurite growth. Isoform 3 may promote neurite elongation, while isoform 1 may

promoter neurite branching.

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 LocalizationNucleus Cytoplasm Cell projection. Predominantly nuclear in unstimulated

cells. Found in the cytoplasm and neurites after forskolin induction.

Post-translational

Modifications

Autophosphorylated and phosphorylated by PKA. Each isoform may show a

different pattern of phosphorylation.

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com