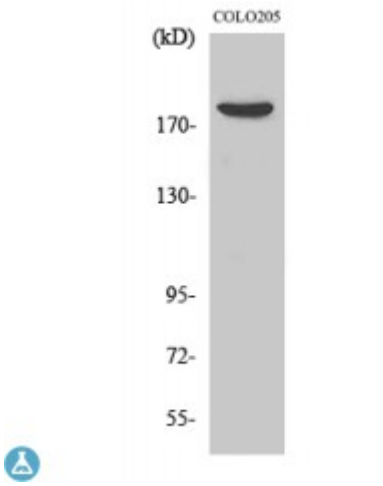
Anti-MRC beta antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to MRCKbeta.

Model	STJ94193
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human MRCKbeta
Immunogen Region	1610-1690 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	9578
Gene Symbol	CDC42BPB
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	MRCKbeta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRCKbeta protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in all tissues examined, with high levels in heart, brain, placenta and 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	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MRCK beta CDC42-binding protein kinase beta CDC42BP-beta DMPK-like beta Myotonic dystrophy kinase-related CDC42-binding kinase beta MRCK beta Myotonic dystrophy protein kinase-like beta

Molecular Weight	194 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:1738OMIM:614062
Alternative Names	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MRCK beta CDC42-binding protein kinase beta CDC42BP-beta DMPK-like beta Myotonic dystrophy kinase-related CDC42-binding kinase beta MRCK beta Myotonic dystrophy protein kinase-like beta
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase which is an important downstream effector of CDC42 and plays a role in the regulation of cytoskeleton reorganization and cell migration. Regulates actin cytoskeletal reorganization via phosphorylation of PPP1R12C and MYL9/MLC2. In concert with MYO18A and LURAP1, is involved in modulating lamellar actomyosin retrograde flow that is crucial to cell protrusion and migration. Phosphorylates PPP1R12A.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane Cell junction. Displays a dispersed punctate distribution and concentrates along the cell periphery, especially at the leading edge and cell-cell junction. This concentration is PH-domain dependent . Detected at the leading edge of migrating cells. Localization at the leading edge of migrating cells requires interaction with catalytically active CDC42.