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LOK Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10605

Specification

LOK Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IP**
Primary Accession	O94804
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**112135**

LOK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6793

Application & Usage	**Western blotting (1:500 – 1:2000) and Immunoprecipitation. However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes the LOK of human and mouse origins. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.**

Other Names
LOK, Lymphocyte Oriented Kinase, STK10, STK-10, Serine/Threonine Kinase 10

Target/Specificity
LOK

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
100 µl affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
LOK Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LOK Antibody - Protein Information

Name STK10

Synonyms LOK

Function
Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in regulation of lymphocyte migration. Phosphorylates MSN, and possibly PLK1. Involved in regulation of lymphocyte migration by mediating phosphorylation of ERM proteins such as MSN. Acts as a negative regulator of MAP3K1/MEKK1. May also act as a cell cycle regulator by acting as a polo kinase kinase: mediates phosphorylation of PLK1 in vitro; however such data require additional evidences in vivo.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location
Highly expressed in rapidly proliferating tissues (spleen, placenta, and peripheral blood leukocytes). Also expressed in brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, kidney, liver, small intestine and lung.

LOK Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

LOK Antibody - Images

LOK Antibody - Background

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. LOK (Lymphocyte-oriented kinase), also known as STK10 (serine/threonine kinase 10), is a 968 amino acid protein that contains one protein kinase domain and belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Expressed in lymphoid organs, LOK functions to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins, such as MBP (myelin basic protein) and Histone H2A, thereby playing a role in signaling pathways throughout the cell.