

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3953a**Specification**

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P06732
Other Accession	NP_001815.2 , 1158
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	43101

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1158**Other Names**

Creatine kinase M-type, 2.7.3.2, Creatine kinase M chain, M-CK, Creatine kinase M-type, N-terminally processed, CKM, CKMM

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** CKM**Synonyms** CKMM**Function**

Reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.

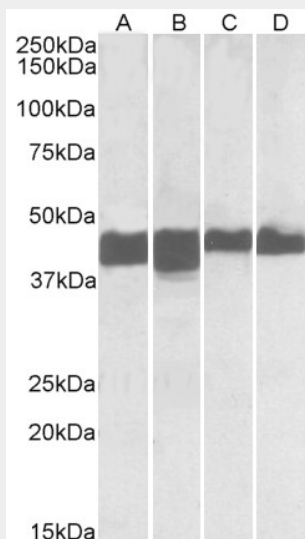
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - Images

AF3953a (0.01 µg/ml) staining of Human (A, C) and Mouse (B, D) Skeletal Muscle (A, B) and Heart (C, D) lysates (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

creatine kinase M-type Antibody (N-Term) - References

Muscle creatine kinase deficiency triggers both actin depolymerization and desmin disorganization by advanced glycation end products in dilated cardiomyopathy. Diguët N, Mallat Y, Ladouce R, Clodic G, Prola A, Tritsch E, Blanc J, Larcher JC, Delcayre C, Samuel JL, Friguet B, Bolbach G, Li Z, Mericskay M. J Biol Chem. 2011 Oct 7;286(40):35007-19. PMID: 21768101