

**PHKG2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7233a****Specification**

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**PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC-P,E            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P15735</a> |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">Q2KJ16</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse           |
| Predicted         | Bovine                 |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG             |
| Calculated MW     | 46442                  |
| Antigen Region    | 41-71                  |

**PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5261**Other Names**

Phosphorylase b kinase gamma catalytic chain, liver/testis isoform, PHK-gamma-LT, PHK-gamma-T, PSK-C3, Phosphorylase kinase subunit gamma-2, PHKG2

**Target/Specificity**

This PHKG2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-71 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PHKG2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** PHKG2

**Function** Catalytic subunit of the phosphorylase b kinase (PHK), which mediates the neural and hormonal regulation of glycogen breakdown (glycogenolysis) by phosphorylating and thereby activating glycogen phosphorylase. May regulate glycogeneolysis in the testis. In vitro, phosphorylates PYGM (By similarity).

### PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

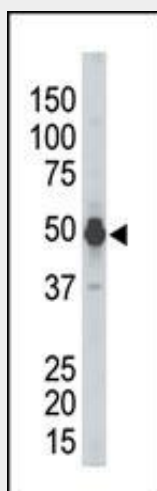
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

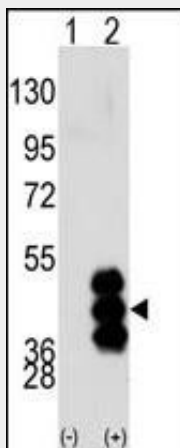
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

- [Cell Culture](#)

### PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Images

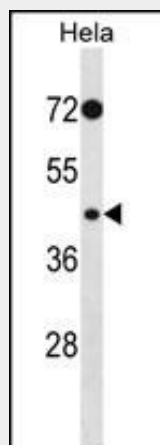


The anti-PHKG2 Pab (Cat. #AP7233a) is used in Western blot to detect PHKG2 in mouse kidney tissue lysate.

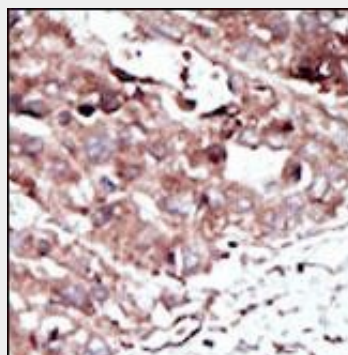


Western blot analysis of PHKG2 (arrow) using PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7233a).293 cell

lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PHKG2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



PHKG2 Antibody (E56) (Cat. #AP7233a) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PHKG2 antibody detected the PHKG2 protein (arrow).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

### PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the  $\gamma$  phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

The calcium/calmodulin-dependent kinase (CAMK) group consists of 75 kinases regulated by  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ /CaM and close relative family (CAMK, CAMKL, DAPK, MAPKAPK).

### PHKG2 Antibody (N-term) - References

Burwinkel, B., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 7(1):149-154 (1998).  
Maichele, A.J., et al., Nat. Genet. 14(3):337-340 (1996).  
Whitmore, S.A., et al., Genomics 20(2):169-175 (1994).  
Hanks, S.K., Mol. Endocrinol. 3(1):110-116 (1989).  
Hanks, S.K., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 84(2):388-392 (1987).