

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7405a

Specification

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality	WB, IHC-P,E <u>P78368</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	329-360

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1455

Other Names Casein kinase I isoform gamma-2, CKI-gamma 2, CSNK1G2, CK1G2

Target/Specificity

This CSNK1G2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 329-360 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CSNK1G2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

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

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CSNK1G2

Synonyms CK1G2

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase. Casein kinases are operationally defined by their



preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling (By similarity). Phosphorylates COL4A3BP/CERT, MTA1 and SMAD3. SMAD3 phosphorylation promotes its ligand-dependent ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome degradation, thus inhibiting SMAD3-mediated TGF-beta responses. Hyperphosphorylation of the serine-repeat motif of COL4A3BP/CERT leads to its inactivation by dissociation from the Golgi complex, thus down- regulating ER-to-Golgi transport of ceramide and sphingomyelin synthesis. Triggers PER1 proteasomal degradation probably through phosphorylation (PubMed:15077195, PubMed:15917222, PubMed:18794808, PubMed:19005213). Involved in brain development and vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter releasing from small synaptic vesicles. Regulates fast synaptic transmission mediated by glutamate (By similarity). Involved in regulation of reactive oxygen species (ROS) levels (PubMed:<u>37099597</u>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm

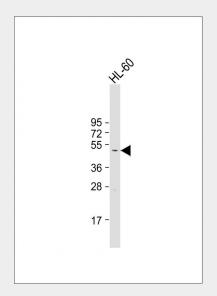
Tissue Location Testis..

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

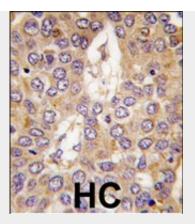
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-CK1g2 Antibody (D344) at 1:1000 dilution + HL-60 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 47 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with CK1g2 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g 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 casein kinase 1 (CK1) group consists of 12 kinases including CK1, TTBK (tau tubulin kinase), and VRK (vaccinia-related kinase) families.

The receptor guanylate cyclase (RGC) group consists of 5 kinases similar in domain sequence to TKs (ANP, CYG).

CSNK1G2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Grimwood, J., et al., Nature 428(6982):529-535 (2004). Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Kitabayashi, A.N., et al., Genomics 46(1):133-137 (1997).