

**CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8144C****Specification**

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**CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P68400</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P28020</a> , <a href="#">P19139</a> , <a href="#">P33674</a> , <a href="#">Q60737</a> , <a href="#">P21868</a> , <a href="#">P68399</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Rabbit, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	240-269

**CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1457**Other Names**

Casein kinase II subunit alpha, CK II alpha, CSNK2A1, CK2A1

**Target/Specificity**

This CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 240-269 amino acids from the Central region of human CKII alpha (CSNK2A1).

**Dilution**WB~~1:2000  
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**

CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Protein Information****Name** CSNK2A1

## Synonyms CK2A1

**Function** Catalytic subunit of a constitutively active serine/threonine-protein kinase complex that phosphorylates a large number of substrates containing acidic residues C-terminal to the phosphorylated serine or threonine (PubMed:[11239457](#), PubMed:[11704824](#), PubMed:[16193064](#), PubMed:[19188443](#), PubMed:[20545769](#), PubMed:[20625391](#), PubMed:[22017874](#), PubMed:[22406621](#), PubMed:[24962073](#), PubMed:[30898438](#), PubMed:[31439799](#)). Regulates numerous cellular processes, such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis and transcription, as well as viral infection (PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#)). May act as a regulatory node which integrates and coordinates numerous signals leading to an appropriate cellular response (PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#)). During mitosis, functions as a component of the p53/TP53-dependent spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) that maintains cyclin-B-CDK1 activity and G2 arrest in response to spindle damage (PubMed:[11704824](#), PubMed:[19188443](#)). Also required for p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis, phosphorylating 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 following UV irradiation (PubMed:[11239457](#)). Phosphorylates a number of DNA repair proteins in response to DNA damage, such as MDC1, RAD9A, RAD51 and HTATSF1, promoting their recruitment to DNA damage sites (PubMed:[20545769](#), PubMed:[21482717](#), PubMed:[22325354](#), PubMed:[26811421](#), PubMed:[30898438](#), PubMed:[35597237](#)). Can also negatively regulate apoptosis (PubMed:[16193064](#), PubMed:[22184066](#)). Phosphorylates the caspases CASP9 and CASP2 and the apoptotic regulator NOL3 (PubMed:[16193064](#)). Phosphorylation protects CASP9 from cleavage and activation by CASP8, and inhibits the dimerization of CASP2 and activation of CASP8 (PubMed:[16193064](#)). Phosphorylates YY1, protecting YY1 from cleavage by CASP7 during apoptosis (PubMed:[22184066](#)). Regulates transcription by direct phosphorylation of RNA polymerases I, II, III and IV (PubMed:[19387550](#), PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#), PubMed:[23123191](#)). Also phosphorylates and regulates numerous transcription factors including NF-kappa-B, STAT1, CREB1, IRF1, IRF2, ATF1, ATF4, SRF, MAX, JUN, FOS, MYC and MYB (PubMed:[19387550](#), PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#), PubMed:[23123191](#)). Phosphorylates Hsp90 and its co-chaperones FKBP4 and CDC37, which is essential for chaperone function (PubMed:[19387550](#)). Mediates sequential phosphorylation of FNIP1, promoting its gradual interaction with Hsp90, leading to activate both kinase and non-kinase client proteins of Hsp90 (PubMed:[30699359](#)). Regulates Wnt signaling by phosphorylating CTNNB1 and the transcription factor LEF1 (PubMed:[19387549](#)). Acts as an ectokinase that phosphorylates several extracellular proteins (PubMed:[19387550](#), PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#)). During viral infection, phosphorylates various proteins involved in the viral life cycles of EBV, HSV, HBV, HCV, HIV, CMV and HPV (PubMed:[19387550](#), PubMed:[12631575](#), PubMed:[19387552](#), PubMed:[19387551](#)). Phosphorylates PML at 'Ser-565' and primes it for ubiquitin-mediated degradation (PubMed:[20625391](#), PubMed:[22406621](#)). Plays an important role in the circadian clock function by phosphorylating BMAL1 at 'Ser-90' which is pivotal for its interaction with CLOCK and which controls CLOCK nuclear entry (By similarity). Phosphorylates CCAR2 at 'Thr-454' in gastric carcinoma tissue (PubMed:[24962073](#)). Phosphorylates FMR1, promoting FMR1-dependent formation of a membraneless compartment (PubMed:[30765518](#), PubMed:[31439799](#)).

## Cellular Location

Nucleus

## Tissue Location

Expressed in gastric carcinoma tissue and the expression gradually increases with the progression of the carcinoma (at protein level).

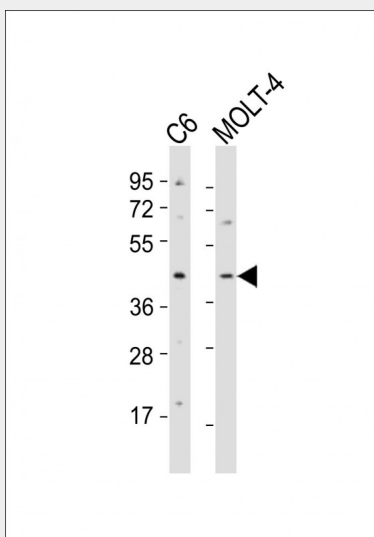
## CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

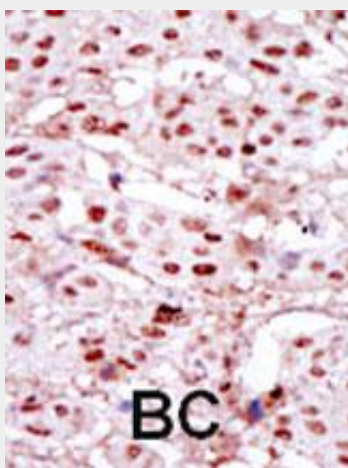
- [Western Blot](#)

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

### CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-CSNK2A1 Antibody (Y255) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: C6 whole cell lysates Lane 2: MOLT-4 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 45 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma

### CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - Background

Casein kinase II is a serine/threonine protein kinase that phosphorylates acidic proteins such as casein. The kinase exists as a tetramer and is composed of an alpha, an alpha-prime, and two beta

subunits. The alpha subunits contain the catalytic activity while the beta subunits undergo autophosphorylation.

#### **CKII alpha (CSNK2A1) Antibody (Center) - References**

Miyata, Y., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(9):4065-4074 (2004).

Loizou, J.I., et al., Cell 117(1):17-28 (2004).

Filhol, O., et al., EMBO Rep. 5(4):351-355 (2004).

Kulartz, M., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 315(4):1011-1017 (2004).

Sachs, N.A., et al., J. Neurochem. 88(1):51-62 (2004).