

**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP14273a****Specification**

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**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [O9Z1J2](#)**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23955**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek4, Never in mitosis A-related kinase 4, NimA-related protein kinase 4, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 2, Nek4, Stk2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** Nek4**Synonyms** Stk2**Function**

Required for normal entry into proliferative arrest after a limited number of cell divisions, also called replicative senescence. Required for normal cell cycle arrest in response to double-stranded DNA damage (By similarity). Protein kinase that seems to act exclusively upon threonine residues.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51957}

**Tissue Location**

Expressed ubiquitously among various organs and is up-regulated in the testis.

**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Nek4 seems to act exclusively upon threonine residues.

**Mouse Nek4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Doles, J., et al. Cancer Res. 70(3):1033-1041(2010)Forrest, A.R., et al. Genome Res. 13 (6B), 1366-1375 (2003) :Hayashi, K., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 264(2):449-456(1999)Chen, A., et al. Gene 234(1):127-137(1999)