

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14516a**Specification**

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6ZMQ8](#)**AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9625**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase LMTK1, Apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase, AATYK, Brain apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase, CDK5-binding protein, Lemur tyrosine kinase 1, p35-binding protein, p35BP, AATK, AATYK, KIAA0641, LMR1, LMTK1

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.

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** AATK**Synonyms** AATYK, KIAA0641, LMR1, LMTK1**Function**

May be involved in neuronal differentiation.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region.
Note=Predominantly perinuclear

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain..

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a tyrosinekinase domain at the N-terminus and a proline-rich domain at theC-terminus. This gene is induced during apoptosis, and expressionof this gene may be a necessary pre-requisite for the induction ofgrowth arrest and/or apoptosis of myeloid precursor cells. Thisgene has been shown to produce neuronal differentiation in aneuroblastoma cell line.

AATK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Tomomura, M., et al. Neuroscience 148(2):510-521(2007)Lee, S., et al. Oncol. Rep. 16(4):747-754(2006)Honma, N., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 310(2):398-404(2003)Tomomura, M., et al. Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 112 (1-2), 103-112 (2003)
:Tomomura, M., et al. Oncogene 20(9):1022-1032(2001)