

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1723a**Specification**

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NSY1](#)**BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55589**Other Names**

BMP-2-inducible protein kinase, BIKe, BMP2K, BIKE

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1723a was selected from the Center region of human BIKE . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** BMP2K**Synonyms** BIKE**Function**

May be involved in osteoblast differentiation.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

BIKE is the human homolog of mouse BMP-2-inducible kinase. Bone morphogenic proteins (BMPs) play a key role in skeletal development and patterning. Expression of the mouse gene is increased during BMP-2 induced differentiation and the gene product is a putative serine/threonine protein kinase containing a nuclear localization signal. Therefore, the protein encoded by this human homolog is thought to be a protein kinase with a putative regulatory role in attenuating the program of osteoblast differentiation.

BIKE Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Kearns, A.E., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(45):42213-42218 (2001). Hoffmann, A., et al., Crit. Rev. Eukaryot. Gene Expr. 11 (1-3), 23-45 (2001).