

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7243a

Specification

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q8TDR2

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 140901

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 35, CLP-36-interacting kinase 1, CLIK-1, PDLIM1-interacting kinase 1, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 35 L1, STK35, CLIK1, PDIK1, STK35L1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7243a was selected from the N-term region of human STK35. 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.

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name STK35

Synonyms CLIK1, PDIK1, STK35L1

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Note=When associated with PDLIM1, it is mostly found in cytoplasm, localized to actin stress fibers (PubMed:11973348). However, PubMed:19756140 detected STK35 only in the nucleus, and the presence of PDLIM1 had no influence on its location.

Tissue Location

Expressed in testis.



STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

STK35 can interact with PDLIM1/CLP-36 in the cytoplasm and localize to actin stress fibers. This kinase may be a regulator of actin stress fibers in nonmuscle cells. This protein has also been found in the nucleus.

STK35 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Vallenius, T., et al., J. Cell. Sci. 115 (Pt 10), 2067-2073 (2002).