10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8061a

Specification

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

Primary Accession Q6P490

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

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8061a was selected from the N-term region of human GAK . 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.

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

Name Q6P490

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

GAK, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, associates with cyclin G and CDK5. It appears to act as an auxilin homolog that is involved in the uncoating of clathrin-coated vesicles by Hsc70 in non-neuronal cells. Expression oscillates slightly during the cell cycle, peaking at G1. GAK localizes to the perinuclear area and to the trans-Golgi network. It is also observed on the plasma membrane, probably at focals adhesions. Expression is ubiquitous, wiht highest levels in testis. The protein contains 1 J domain and 1 tensin domain.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).Greener, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(2):1365-1370 (2000).Kimura, S.H., et al., Genomics 44(2):179-187 (1997).