

ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MELK
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	MELK
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human MELK
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	MELK; Maternal Embryonic Leucine Zipper Kinase; KIAA0175; Tyrosine-Protein Kinase MELK; Protein Kinase PK38; Protein Kinase Eg3; PEg3 Kinase; EC 2.7.11.1; HPK38; EC 2.7.10.2; EC 2.7.11; HMELK

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1-3 μg/1x10^6 cells
	ICC/IF	5 μg/ml
	IHC-P	2-5 μg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomme should be determined by the scie	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
	before use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	MELK
Gene Full Name	Maternal Embryonic Leucine Zipper Kinase
Background	Enables calcium ion binding activity; non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity; and protein serine/threonine kinase activity. Involved in apoptotic process; cell population proliferation; and protein autophosphorylation. Located in cell cortex and plasma membrane.
Function	Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell cycle regulation, self-renewal of stem cells, apoptosis and splicing regulation. Has a broad substrate specificity; phosphorylates BCL2L14, CDC25B, MAP3K5/ASK1 and ZNF622. Acts as an activator of apoptosis by phosphorylating and activating MAP3K5/ASK1. Acts as a regulator of cell cycle, notably by mediating phosphorylation of CDC25B, promoting localization of CDC25B to the centrosome and the spindle poles during mitosis. Plays a key role in cell proliferation and carcinogenesis. Required for proliferation of embryonic and postnatal multipotent neural progenitors. Phosphorylates and inhibits BCL2L14, possibly leading to affect mammary carcinogenesis by mediating inhibition of the pro-apoptotic function of BCL2L14. Also involved in the inhibition of spliceosome assembly during mitosis by phosphorylating ZNF622, thereby contributing to its redirection to the nucleus. May also play a role in primitive hematopoiesis.
Calculated Mw	75 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane, Membrane

Images



ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: A549 stained with ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody at 5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody WB image

Western blot: K562, U87 and Jurkat stained with ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody at 0.5 $\mu g/mL$ dilution.





ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Rat ovary stained with ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody at 2 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.

ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Mouse ovary stained with ARG44230 anti-MELK antibody at 2 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.