

ARG67339 anti-ZAK antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ZAK
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	ZAK
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human ZAK.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AZK; MLK-related kinase; mlklak; EC 2.7.11.25; MLK7; MLK-like mitogen-activated protein triple kinase; MLTK; Human cervical cancer suppressor gene 4 protein; HCCS-4; MLT; MRK; Mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase kinase MLT; pk; Sterile alpha motif- and leucine zipper-containing kinase AZK; Leucine zipper- and sterile alpha motif-containing kinase; Mixed lineage kinase-related kinase

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	55; 71; 100 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen
Purification Note	0.42% Potassium phosphate (pH 7.3), 0.87% NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide and 30% Glycerol.
Purity	0.01% Sodium azide
Buffer	30% Glycerol
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.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	ZAK
Gene Full Name	sterile alpha motif and leucine zipper containing kinase AZK
Background	This gene is a member of the MAPKKK family of signal transduction molecules and encodes a protein with an N-terminal kinase catalytic domain, followed by a leucine zipper motif and a sterile-alpha motif (SAM). This magnesium-binding protein forms homodimers and is located in the cytoplasm. The protein mediates gamma radiation signaling leading to cell cycle arrest and activity of this protein plays a role in cell cycle checkpoint regulation in cells. The protein also has pro-apoptotic activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Stress-activated component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Regulates the JNK and p38 pathways. Pro-apoptotic. Role in regulation of S and G2 cell cycle checkpoint by direct phosphorylation of CHEK2. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, causes cell shrinkage and disruption of actin stress fibers. Isoform 1 may have role in neoplastic cell transformation and cancer development. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, phosphorylates histone H3 at 'Ser-28'. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	35; 51; 91 kDa
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Translocates to the nucleus upon ultraviolet B irradiation. [UniProt]