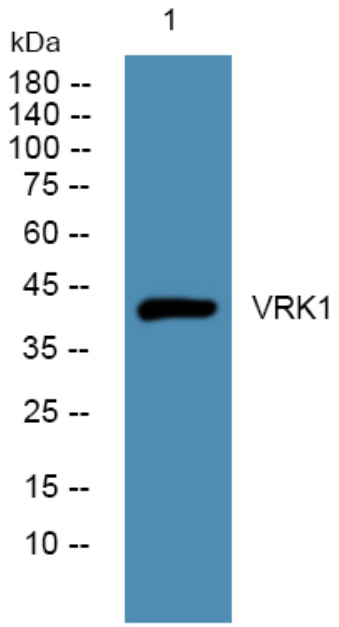
VRK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06142
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	VRK1
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase VRK1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Vaccinia-related kinase 1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	VRK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	43kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Dispersed throughout the cell but not located on mitotic spindle or chromatids during mitosis.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Highly expressed in fetal liver, testis and thymus.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Active in presence of Mn(2+), Mg(2+) and Zn(2+), but is not functional with Ca(2+) or Cu(2+). Has a higher affinity for Mn(2+) than for Mg(2+).,function:Serine/threonine kinase that phosphorylates 'Thr-18' of p53/TP53 and may thereby prevent the interaction between p53/TP53 and MDM2.,PTM:Autophosphorylated at various serine and threonine residues. Autophosphorylation does not impair its ability to phosphorylate p53/TP53.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CK1 Ser/Thr protein kinase family. VRK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Dispersed throughout the cell but not located on mitotic spindle or chromatids during mitosis.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. Highly expressed in fetal liver, testis and thymus.,
Background	vaccinia related kinase 1(VRK1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the vaccinia-related kinase (VRK) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This gene is widely expressed in human tissues and has increased expression in

	actively dividing cells, such as those in testis, thymus, fetal liver, and carcinomas. Its protein localizes to the nucleus and has been shown to promote the stability and nuclear accumulation of a transcriptionally active p53 molecule and, in vitro, to phosphorylate Thr18 of p53 and reduce p53 ubiquitination. This gene, therefore, may regulate cell proliferation. This protein also phosphorylates histone, casein, and the transcription factors ATF2 (activating transcription factor 2) and c-JUN. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night