CDKL5 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04961
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CDKL5 STK9
Protein Name	Cyclin-dependent kinase-like 5 (EC 2.7.11.22) (Serine/threonine-protein kinase 9)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	CDKL5 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	113kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, lung, kidney, prostate, ovary, placenta, pancreas and testis.; [Isoform 2]: Predominant transcript in brain.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,caution:It is uncertain whether Met-1 or Met-10 is the initiator.,disease:Chromosomal aberrations involving CDKL5 are a cause of X-linked infantile spasm syndrome (ISSX) [MIM:308350]; also known as X-linked West syndrome. Translocation t(X;6)(p22.3;q14); translocation t(X;7)(p22.3;p15). ISSX is characterized by infantile spasms, hypsarrhythmia on EEG, and developmental arrest leading to severe to profound mental retardation.,disease:Defects in CDKL5 are a cause of atypical CDKL5-related Rett syndrome [MIM:300672]. Rett syndrome is an X-linked dominant disease. It is a progressive neurologic developmental disorder and one of the most common causes of mental retardation in females. Patients appear to develop normally until 6 to 18 months of age, then gradually lose speech and purposeful hand movements and develop microcephaly, se
Background	This gene is a member of Ser/Thr protein kinase family and encodes a phosphorylated protein with protein kinase activity. Mutations in this gene have been associated with X-linked infantile spasm syndrome (ISSX), also known as

	X-linked West syndrome, and Rett syndrome (RTT). Alternate transcriptional splice variants have been characterized. [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