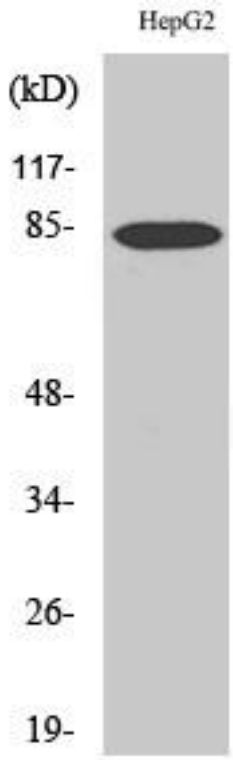
DCAMKL2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12712
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	DCLK2
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase DCLK2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DCLK2. AA range:1-50
Specificity	DCAMKL2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DCAMKL2 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	DCLK2; DCAMKL2; DCDC3B; DCK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase DCLK2; CaMK-like CREB regulatory kinase 2; CL2; CLICK-II; CLICK2; Doublecortin domain-containing protein 3B; Doublecortin-like and CAM kinase-like 2; Doublecortin-like kinase 2
Observed Band	83kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Colocalizes with microtubules. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in the brain, heart and eyes.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 doublecortin domains.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase superfamily and the doublecortin family. The protein encoded by this gene contains two N-terminal doublecortin domains, which bind microtubules and regulate microtubule polymerization, a C-terminal serine/threonine protein kinase domain, which shows substantial homology to Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase, and a serine/proline-rich domain in between the doublecortin and the protein kinase

	domains, which mediates multiple protein-protein interactions. The microtubule-polymerizing activity of the encoded protein is independent of its protein kinase activity. Mouse studies show that the DCX gene, another family member, and this gene share function in the establishment of hippocampal organization and that their absence results in a severe epileptic phenotype and lethality, as described in human patients with lissencephaly. Multiple alterna
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 various cells using DCAMKL2 Monoclonal Antibody