



NDR1/2 mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-12549
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	STK38 NDR1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NDR1/2
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NDR1/2 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.37% 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	Nuclear Dbf2-related kinase 1;Nuclear Dbf2 related kinase 1;NDR1 protein kinase;NDR1;NDR;STK38;STK38 NDR1;NDR1/2;Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38 (EC 2.7.11.1) (NDR1 protein kinase) (Nuclear Dbf2-related kinase 1)
Observed Band	54 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	54 kDa
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels observed in peripheral blood leukocytes.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by binding of S100B which releases autoinhibitory N-lobe interactions, enabling ATP to bind and the autophosphorylation of Ser-281. Thr-444 then undergoes calcium-dependent phosphorylation by an upstream kinase. Interactions between phosphorylated Thr-444 and the N-lobe promote additional structural changes that complete the activation of the kinase. Autoinhibition is also released by the binding of MOB1/ MOBKL1A and MOB2/HCCA2 to the N-terminal of STK38.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family., similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1



protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Low levels present in the cytoplasm.,
subunit:Homodimeric S100B binds two molecules of STK38. Interacts with
MOB1 and MOB2.,ti

Background

This gene encodes a member of the AGC serine/threonine kinase family of proteins. The kinase activity of this protein is regulated by autophosphorylation and phosphorylation by other upstream kinases. This protein has been shown to function in the cell cycle and apoptosis. This protein has also been found to regulate the protein stability and transcriptional activity of the MYC oncogene. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2015],

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