



MARK2 (phospho Thr596) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14576
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MARK2
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MARK2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr596. AA range:562-611
Specificity	Phospho-MARK2 (T596) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MARK2 protein only when phosphorylated at T596.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ELKL motif kinase 1;EMK 1;EMK1;MARK2;PAR 1;PAR1 homolog;Par1b;Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2;EMK-1;MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2;PAR1 homolog b;Par-1b
Observed Band	77-90 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	88 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Lateral cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, dendrite . Cytoplasm . Phosphorylation at Thr-596 by PRKCZ/aPKC and subsequent interaction with 14-3-3 protein YWHAZ promotes relocation from the cell membrane to the cytoplasm.
Tissue Specificity	High levels of expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas, lower levels observed in lung, liver and kidney.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on Thr-208 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39.,function:Role in epithelial morphogenesis.

Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells. One or more isoforms may play a role in graft rejection.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MARK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 KA1 (kinase-associated) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 UBA doma

Background

microtubule affinity regulating kinase 2(MARK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Par-1 family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The protein is an important regulator of cell polarity in epithelial and neuronal cells, and also controls the stability of microtubules through phosphorylation and inactivation of several microtubule-associating proteins. The protein localizes to cell membranes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

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