



CaMKK2 (phospho-Ser511) rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14592
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	CAMKK2 CAMKKB KIAA0787
Immunogen	Synthesized phosho peptide around human CaMKK2 (Ser511)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat CaMKK2 (phospho-Ser511)
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 serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CaM KK beta;CaM KK 2;CaM kinase kinase beta;CaM kinase kinase 2;Calcium/calmodulin-dependent;CaMKK2;CAMKK2 CAMKKB KIAA0787;CaMKK2 (Ser511);Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2 (CaM-KK 2) (CaM-kinase kinase 2) (CaMKK 2) (EC 2.7.11.17) (Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase beta) (CaM-KK beta) (CaM-kinase kinase beta) (CaMKK beta)
Observed Band	65kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	65kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, neuron projection . Predominantly nuclear in unstimulated cells, relocalizes into cytoplasm and neurites after forskolin induction. .
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed with higher levels in the brain. Intermediate levels are detected in spleen, prostate, thyroid and leukocytes. The lowest level is in lung.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The autoinhibitory domain overlaps with the calmodulin binding region and may be involved in intrasteric autoinhibition.,domain:The RP domain (arginine/proline-rich) is involved in the recognition of CAMKI and CAMK4 as substrates.,enzyme regulation:Activated by Ca(2+)/calmodulin. Binding of calmodulin may release



intrasteric autoinhibition. Autophosphorylation does not alter activity or regulation by $\text{Ca}(2+)$ /calmodulin. In part, activity is independent on $\text{Ca}(2+)$ /calmodulin.,function:Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase belonging to a proposed calcium-triggered signaling cascade involved in a number of cellular processes. Isoform 1, isoform 2 and isoform 3 phosphorylate CAMK1 and CAMK4. Isoform 3 phosphorylates CAMK1D. Isoform 4, isoform 5 and isoform 6 lacking part of the calmodulin-binding domain are inactive. See

Background

The product of this gene belongs to the Serine/Threonine protein kinase family, and to the $\text{Ca}(2+)$ /calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. The major isoform of this gene plays a role in the calcium/calmodulin-dependent (CaM) kinase cascade by phosphorylating the downstream kinases CaMK1 and CaMK4. Protein products of this gene also phosphorylate AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). This gene has its strongest expression in the brain and influences signalling cascades involved with learning and memory, neuronal differentiation and migration, neurite outgrowth, and synapse formation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. The identified isoforms differ in their ability to undergo autophosphorylation and to phosphorylate downstream kinases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

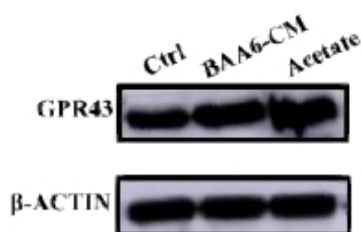
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Products Images

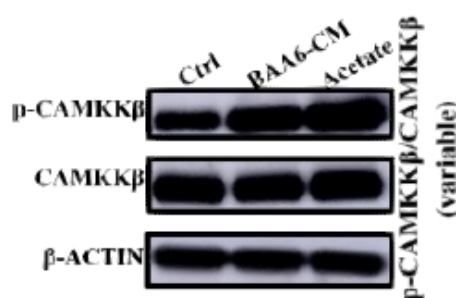
A



GPR43 protein expression

Bifidobacterium animalis subsp. lactis A6 Enhances Fatty Acid & β -Oxidation of Adipose Tissue to Ameliorate the Development of Obesity in Mice Nutrients. 2022 Jan;14(3):598. WB Mouse epididymal adipose tissues

C



p-CAMKK β /CAMKK β (variable)