LMTK1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05002
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	AATK AATYK KIAA0641 LMR1 LMTK1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 1110-1190
Specificity	LMTK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AATK;AATYK;AATYK1;Apoptosis associated tyrosine kinase;Apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase;Brain apoptosis associated tyrosine kinase;Brain apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase;CDK5 binding protein;CDK5-binding protein;KIAA0641;Lemur tyrosine kinase 1;LMR1;LMTK1;LMTK1_HUMAN;p35 binding protein;p35-binding protein;p35BP;Serine/threonine protein kinase LMTK1;Serine/threonine-protein kinase LMTK1;AATK AATYK KIAA0641 LMR1 LMTK1;Serine/threonine-protein kinase LMTK1 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase) (AATYK) (Brain apoptosis-associated tyrosine kinase) (CDK5-binding protein) (Lemur tyrosine kinase 1) (p35-bi
Observed Band	145kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	145kD
Cell Pathway	Membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Predominantly perinuclear.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:May be involved in neuronal differentiation.,induction:Up-regulated during apoptosis., PTM:Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated by CDK5.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1

	protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Predominantly perinuclear., subunit:Interacts with CDK5.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene contains a tyrosine kinase domain at the N-terminus and a proline-rich domain at the C-terminus. This gene is induced during apoptosis, and expression of this gene may be a necessary pre-requisite for the induction of growth arrest and/or apoptosis of myeloid precursor cells. This gene has been shown to produce neuronal differentiation in a neuroblastoma cell line. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011],
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.

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