



KCC2B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06727
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CAMK2B CAM2 CAMK2 CAMKB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	KCC2B 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	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit beta;CaM kinase II subunit beta;CAM2;CaMK II subunit beta;CAMK2;KCC2B;CAMK2B CAM2 CAMK2 CAMKB;Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit beta (CaM kinase II subunit beta) (CaMK-II subunit beta) (EC 2.7.11.17)
Observed Band	50-70 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	503 aa, 56 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Cell junction, synapse . In slow-twitch muscle, evenly distributed between longitudinal SR and junctional SR.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. Expressed in adult and fetal brain. Expression is slightly lower in fetal brain. Expressed in skeletal muscle.
Function	alternative products:The variable region of the CAMK2B protein is encoded by at least 7 exons (V1 to V7). Alternative splicing within this region gives rise to CAMK2B isoforms,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylation of CAMK2 plays an important role in the regulation of the kinase activity.,function:CaM-kinase II (CAMK2) is a prominent kinase in the central nervous system that may function in long-term potentiation

and neurotransmitter release. Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses, it may regulate NMDAR-dependent potentiation of the AMPAR and synaptic plasticity.,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.,subunit:CAMK2 is composed of four different

Background

The product of this gene belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. In mammalian cells, the enzyme is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The product of this gene is a beta chain. It is possible that distinct isoforms of this chain have different cellular localizations and interact differently with calmodulin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014],

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