

CAMKK2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7117b

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E Primary Accession Q96RR4

Other Accession 088831, 080078

Reactivity Human
Predicted Mouse, Rat
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 64746
Antigen Region 483-512

Additional Information

Gene ID 10645

Other Names Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2, CaM-KK 2,

CaM-kinase kinase 2, CaMKK 2, Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase beta, CaM-KK beta, CaM-kinase kinase beta, CaMKK beta, CAMKK2,

CAMKKB, KIAA0787

Target/Specificity This CAMKK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 483-512 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human CAMKK2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation

followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions CAMKK2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name CAMKK2

Synonyms CAMKKB, KIAA0787

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. Efficiently phosphorylates 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) trimer, including that consisting of PRKAA1, PRKAB1 and PRKAG1. This phosphorylation is stimulated in response to Ca(2+) signals (By similarity). Seems to be involved in hippocampal activation of CREB1 (By similarity). May play a role in neurite growth. Isoform 3 may promote neurite elongation, while isoform 1 may promoter neurite branching.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, neuron projection. Note=Predominantly nuclear in unstimulated cells, relocalizes into cytoplasm and neurites after forskolin induction.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with higher levels in the brain. Intermediate levels are detected in spleen, prostate, thyroid and leukocytes. The lowest level is in lung

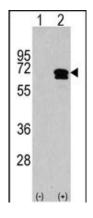
Background

CAMKK2 belongs to the Serine/Threonine protein kinase family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. This protein plays a role in the calcium/calmodulin-dependent (CaM) kinase cascade by phosphorylating the downstream kinases CaMK1 and CaMK4. 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. CAMKK2 appears to be involved in hippocampal activation of CREB1.

References

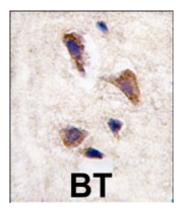
Hsu, L.S., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 276(33):31113-31123 (2001). Hsu, L.S., et al., J. Biomed. Sci. 5(2):141-149 (1998). Anderson, K.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 273(48):31880-31889 (1998). Ishikawa, Y., et al., FEBS Lett. 550 (1-3), 57-63 (2000).

Images



Western blot analysis of CAMKK2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CAMKK2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP7117b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CAMKK2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with CAMKK2 antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP711b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for



immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- <u>Ca2+/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase Kinases (CaMKKs) Effects on AMP-Activated Protein Kinase (AMPK) Regulation of Chicken Sperm Functions.</u>
- Cyclic AMP Mimics the Anti-ageing Effects of Calorie Restriction by Up-Regulating Sirtuin.
- Differential gene expression in the bovine corpus luteum during transition from early phase to midphase and its potential role in acquisition of luteolytic sensitivity to prostaglandin F2 alpha.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.