

STK23 (MSSK1) Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7544c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession** Q9UPE1 Other Accession NP 001164232 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB3351 **Calculated MW** 62014 285-315 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 26576

Other Names SRSF protein kinase 3, Muscle-specific serine kinase 1, MSSK-1,

Serine/arginine-rich protein-specific kinase 3, SR-protein-specific kinase 3,

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 23, SRPK3, MSSK1, STK23

Target/Specificity This STK23 (MSSK1) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 285-315 amino acids from the Central

region of human STK23 (MSSK1).

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 STK23 (MSSK1) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name SRPK3

Synonyms MSSK1, STK23

Function Serine/arginine-rich protein-specific kinase which specifically

phosphorylates its substrates at serine residues located in regions rich in arginine/serine dipeptides, known as RS domains. Phosphorylates the SR splicing factor SRSF1 and the lamin-B receptor (LBR) in vitro. Required for

normal muscle development (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location Expressed in skeletal and heart muscle (PubMed:11063724,

PubMed:39073169). Also expressed in the fetal brain

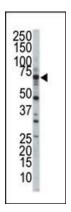
Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

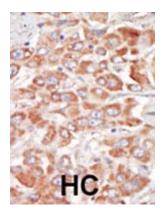
References

Brenner, V., et al., Genomics 44(1):8-14 (1997).

Images



Western blot analysis of anti-MSSK1 Pab (Cat. #AP7544c) in A375 cell lysate. MSSK1 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

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