# VRK1 (A-11): sc-271061



The Power to Question

### **BACKGROUND**

Human vaccina-related kinases 1 and 2 (VRK1/2) are NLS-containing, serine/threonine poxvirus-related kinases that are similar to casein kinase I family members. These VRK kinases phosphorylate transcription factors related to stress responses, such as p53. As an upstream regulator of p53, VRK1 is capable of phosphorylating phosvitin, casein, histone 2b and myelin basic protein. VRK1 colocalizes with ATF-2 in the nucleus and can form a stable complex. VRK1 phosphorylates ATF-2 mainly on Thr-73, stabilizing the ATF-2 protein and increasing its intracellular level. VRK1 phosphorylates human p53 in Thr-18 and disrupts p53-MDM2 interaction *in vitro*. VRK1 phosphorylates c-Jun in Ser-63 and Ser-73 *in vitro* (the same residues targeted by the N-terminal kinase of c-Jun (JNK)), and activates c-Jun dependent transcription.

### **REFERENCES**

- Hunter, T. 1995. Protein kinases and phosphatases: the yin and yang of protein phosphorylation and signaling. Cell 80: 225-236.
- Nezu, J., et al. 1997. Identification of two novel human putative serine/ threonine kinases, VRK1 and VRK2, with structural similarity to vaccinia virus B1R kinase. Genomics 45: 327-331.
- 3. Lopez-Borges, S. and Lazo, P.A. 2000. The human vaccinia-related kinase 1 (VRK1) phosphorylates threonine-18 within the MDM-2 binding site of the p53 tumour suppressor protein. Oncogene 19: 3656-3664.
- Nichols, R.J., et al. 2004. Characterization of three paralogous members of the mammalian vaccinia related kinase family. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 7934-7946.

### **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: VRK1 (human) mapping to 14g32.2.

### **SOURCE**

VRK1 (A-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 268-297 within an internal region of VRK1 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lgG_1$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

VRK1 (A-11) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271061 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271061 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271061 PE), fluorescein (sc-271061 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271061 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271061 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271061 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271061 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271061 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271061 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-271061 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

### **APPLICATIONS**

VRK1 (A-11) is recommended for detection of VRK1 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

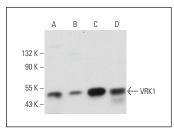
VRK1 (A-11) is also recommended for detection of VRK1 in additional species, including bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for VRK1 siRNA (h): sc-106702, VRK1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106702-SH and VRK1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106702-V.

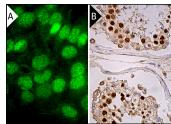
Molecular Weight of VRK1: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204, HL-60 whole cell lysate: sc-2209 or HCT-116 whole cell lysate: sc-364175.

### **DATA**







VRK1 (A-11): sc-271061. Immunofluorescence staining of formalin-fixed Hep G2 cells showing nuclear localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testis tissue showing nuclear staining of cells in seminiferous ducts (B).

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Liu, J., et al. 2016. Expression of vaccinia-related kinase 1 (VRK1) accelerates cell proliferation but overcomes cell adhesion mediated drug resistance (CAM-DR) in multiple myeloma. Hematology 21: 603-612.
- 2. Wang, G., et al. 2019. 4-hydroxytamoxifen enhances sensitivity of estrogen receptor  $\alpha$ -positive breast cancer to docetaxel in an estrogen and ZNF423 SNP-dependent fashion. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 175: 567-578.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

# **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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