SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

MELK (E-14): sc-48035



BACKGROUND

Maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase (KIAA0175, HPK38) or MELK, a new member of the Snf1/AMPK family of kinases, encodes a protein with a kinase catalytic domain and a leucine zipper motif consisting of a periodic repetition of leucine residues at every seventh residue located within the N-terminal catalytic domain. This motif has been observed in myriad DNA-binding proteins and is presumed to be involved in protein-DNA interactions, and potentially protein-protein interactions. Research predicts that the gene product of MELK plays a role in the signal transduction events in the egg and early embryo. Mouse and human MELK proteins share 95% sequence identity in the kinase domain and northern blot analysis in mouse indicates that MELK expression is restricted to spermatogonia in the testis and to oocytes in the ovary.

REFERENCES

- Nagase, T., et al. 1996. Prediction of the coding sequences of unidentified human genes. V. The coding sequences of 40 new genes (KIAA0161-KIAA0200) deduced by analysis of cDNA clones from human cell line KG-1. DNA Res. 3: 17-24.
- Heyer, B.S., et al. 1997. New member of the Snf1/AMPK kinase family, Melk, is expressed in the mouse egg and preimplantation embryo. Mol. Reprod. Dev. 47: 148-156.
- 3. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2002. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 607025. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/
- Seong, H.A., et al. 2002. Phosphorylation of a novel zinc-finger-like protein, ZPR9, by murine protein serine/threonine kinase 38 (MPK38). Biochem. J. 361: 597-604.
- Vulsteke, V., et al. 2004. Inhibition of spliceosome assembly by the cell cycle-regulated protein kinase MELK and involvement of splicing factor NIPP1. J. Biol. Chem. 279: 8642-8647.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MELK (human) mapping to 9p13.2.

SOURCE

MELK (E-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of MELK of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-48035 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

MELK (E-14) is recommended for detection of MELK of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

MELK (E-14) is also recommended for detection of MELK in additional species, including bovine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for MELK siRNA (h): sc-61016, MELK shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61016-SH and MELK shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61016-V.

Molecular Weight of MELK: 73 kDa.

Positive Controls: MELK (h): 293T Lysate: sc-110053.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.



	A B
132 K –	
90 K –	- Kelk
55 K –	
43 K –	
34 K –	

MELK (E-14): sc-48035. Western blot analysis of MELK expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human MELK transfected: sc-110053 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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

