

CaMKII α (L-15): sc-5391

BACKGROUND

The Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases (CaM kinases) comprise a structurally related subfamily of serine/threonine kinases which include CaMKI, CaMKII and CaMKIV. CaMKII is an ubiquitously expressed serine/threonine protein kinase that is activated by Ca²⁺ and calmodulin (CaM) and has been implicated in regulation of the cell cycle and transcription. There are four CaMKII isozymes, designated α , β , γ and δ , which may or may not be co-expressed in the same tissue type. CaMKIV is stimulated by Ca²⁺ and CaM but also requires phosphorylation by a CaMK for full activation. Stimulation of the T cell receptor CD3 signaling complex with an anti-CD3 monoclonal antibody leads to a 10–40-fold increase in CaMKIV activity. An additional kinase, CaMKK, functions to activate CaMKI through the specific phosphorylation of the regulatory threonine residue at position 177.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CAMK2A (human) mapping to 5q32; Camk2a (mouse) mapping to 18 E1.

SOURCE

CaMKII α (L-15) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of CaMKII of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-5391 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

CaMKII α (L-15) is recommended for detection of CaMKII α of mouse, rat and 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), 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).

CaMKII α (L-15) is also recommended for detection of CaMKII α in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CaMKII α siRNA (h): sc-29900, CaMKII α siRNA (m): sc-29901, CaMKII α siRNA (r): sc-156070, CaMKII α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29900-SH, CaMKII α shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29901-SH, CaMKII α shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156070-SH, CaMKII α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29900-V, CaMKII α shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29901-V and CaMKII α shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156070-V.

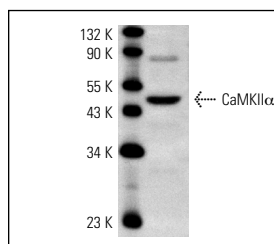
Molecular Weight of CaMKII α : 50 kDa.

Positive Controls: Mouse brain extract: sc-2253 or rat brain extract: sc-2392.

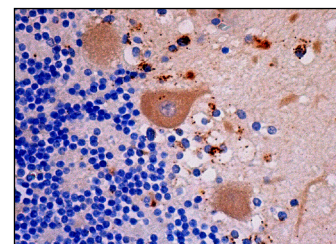
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

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. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz[™]: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



CaMKII α (L-15): sc-5391. Western blot analysis of CaMKII α expression in mouse brain extract.



CaMKII α (L-15): sc-5391. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of purkinje cells and cells in molecular layer.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Menco, B.P. 2005. The fine-structural distribution of G-protein receptor kinase 3, β -arrestin-2, Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II and phosphodiesterase PDE1C2, and a Cl⁻-cotransporter in rodent olfactory epithelia. *J. Neurocytol.* 34: 11-36.
2. Kato, I., et al. 2008. A novel model of Insulin-dependent diabetes with renal and retinal lesions by transgenic expression of CaMKII α (Thr286Asp) in pancreatic β -cells. *Diabetes Metab. Res. Rev.* 24: 486-497.
3. Tsaadon, L., et al. 2008. Myristoylated alanine-rich C kinase substrate, but not Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II, is the mediator in cortical granules exocytosis. *Reproduction* 135: 613-624.
4. Mouton-Liger, F., et al. 2011. PCP4 (PEP19) overexpression induces premature neuronal differentiation associated with Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent kinase II- δ activation in mouse models of Down syndrome. *J. Comp. Neurol.* 519: 2779-2802.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.