

CaMKK α (h): 293T Lysate: sc-114479

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 a 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 coexpressed 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.

REFERENCES

1. Tombes, R.M., et al. 1995. G₁ cell cycle arrest apoptosis are induced in NIH/3T3 cells by KN-93, an inhibitor of CaMKII (the multifunctional Ca²⁺/CaM kinase). *Cell Growth Differ.* 6: 1063-1070.
2. Hama, N., et al. 1995. Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II downregulates both calcineurin and protein kinase c-mediated pathways for cytokine gene transcription in human T cells. *J. Exp. Med.* 181: 1217-1222.
3. Baltas, L.G., et al. 1995. The cardiac sarcoplasmic reticulum phospholamban kinase is a distinct δ -CaM kinase isozyme. *FEBS Lett.* 373: 71-75.
4. Tokumitsu, H., et al. 1995. Characterization of a CaM-kinase cascade: molecular cloning and expression of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 19320-19324.
5. Park, I.K., et al. 1995. Activation of Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase (CaM kinase) IV by CaM kinase kinase in Jurkat T lymphocytes. *J. Biol. Chem.* 270: 30464-30469.
6. Tashima, K., et al. 1996. Overexpression of Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II inhibits neurite outgrowth of PC-12 cells. *J. Neurochem.* 66: 57-64.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CAMKK1 (human) mapping to 17p13.2.

PRODUCT

CaMKK α (h): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human CaMKK α transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

CaMKK α (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CaMKK α antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

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

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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