CaMKKα (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-115962



The Power to Questio

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 both the regulation of the cell cycle and transcription. There are four CaMKII isozymes, designated $\alpha,\,\beta,\,\gamma$ and $\delta,$ 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

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

PRODUCT

CaMKK α (h2): 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.

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.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

CaMKK α (h2): 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.

PROTOCOLS

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

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