

SIK1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-171863

BACKGROUND

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the serine/threonine (Ser/Thr) protein kinases. SIK1 (salt-inducible kinase 1), also known as SNF1LK or MSK, is a 783 amino acid protein that contains one UBA domain and one protein kinase domain and belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Localized to both the nucleus and the cytoplasm, SIK1 uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of target proteins and is thought to be important for the early stages of skeletal muscle growth and myocardial cell differentiation. Additionally, SIK1 has a potential role in regulation of the G₂/M cell cycle transition, as well as in inhibitory control of CREB protein function.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: SIK1 (human) mapping to 21q22.3.

PRODUCT

SIK1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human SIK1 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

SIK1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive SIK1 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.