

CaMKI (h): 293T Lysate: sc-177014

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.

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 CaMK-II (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 PC12 cells. *J. Neurochem.* 66: 57-64.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CAMK1 (human) mapping to 3p25.3.

PRODUCT

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

APPLICATIONS

CaMKI (h): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive CaMKI antibodies.

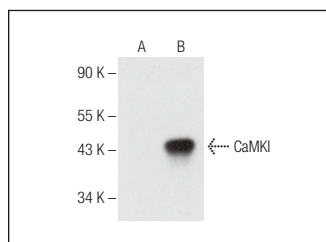
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

CaMKI (D-9): sc-377418 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human CaMKI expression in CaMKI transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

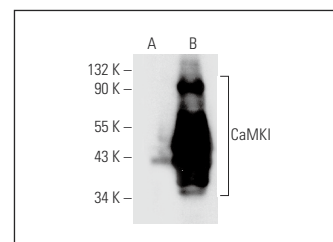
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



CaMKI (D-9): sc-377418. Western blot analysis of CaMKI expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CaMKI transfected: sc-177014 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



CaMKI (H-8): sc-137225. Western blot analysis of CaMKI expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human CaMKI transfected: sc-177014 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

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.

PROTOCOLS

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