



CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286) Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14582
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB; ELISA
Gene Name	CAMK2D CAMKD
Protein Name	CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286)
Immunogen	Synthesized pospho peptide derived from human CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous pospho levels of human CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit delta (CaM kinase II subunit delta;CaMK-II subunit delta;EC 2.7.11.17)
Observed Band	54kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, dendrite . Postsynaptic lipid rafts. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylation of Thr-286 allows the kinase to switch from a calmodulin-dependent to a calmodulin-independent state.,function:CaM-kinase II (CAMK2) is a prominent kinase in the central nervous system that may function in long-term potentiation and neurotransmitter release. Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses it may regulate NMDAR-dependent potentiation of the AMPAR and synaptic plasticity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Postsynaptic lipid rafts.,subunit:CAMK2 is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The different isoforms assemble into homo- or heteromultimeric
Background	The product of this gene belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinases family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases subfamily. Calcium



signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. This calcium calmodulin-dependent protein kinase is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The alpha chain encoded by this gene is required for hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and spatial learning. In addition to its calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent activity, this protein can undergo autophosphorylation, resulting in CaM-independent activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

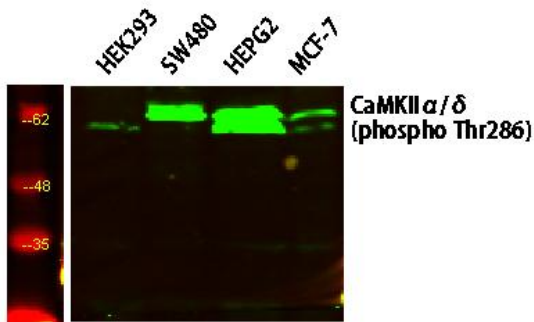
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of various lysates, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, secondary antibody(cat: RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.