

CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT0972
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CLK2
Gene Name :	CLK2
Protein Name :	Dual specificity protein kinase CLK2
Human Gene Id :	1196
Human Swiss Prot No :	P49760
Mouse Gene Id :	12748
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	O35491
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLK2. AA range:1-50
Specificity :	CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLK2 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 60kD

Background : CDC like kinase 2(CLK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a dual specificity protein kinase that phosphorylates serine/threonine and tyrosine-containing substrates. Activity of this protein regulates serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex, thereby influencing alternative transcript splicing. Chromosomal translocations have been characterized between this locus and the PAFAH1B3 (platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b, catalytic subunit 3 (29kDa)) gene on chromosome 19, resulting in the production of a fusion protein. Note that this gene is distinct from the TELO2 gene (GeneID:9894), which shares the CLK2 alias, but encodes a protein that is involved in telomere length regulation. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Phosphorylates serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex may be a constituent of a network of regulatory mechanisms that enable SR proteins to control RNA splicing. Phosphorylates serines, threonines and tyrosines.,PTM:Autophosphorylates on all three types of residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Lammer subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,

Subcellular Location : Nucleus .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Inhibition of phosphorylation at Ser-142 results in accumulation in the nuclear speckle. .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus speckle . Co-localizes with serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins in the nuclear speckles. .

Expression : Endothelial cells (PubMed:19168442). Expressed in androgen-dependent prostate cancer cells (PubMed:28289210).

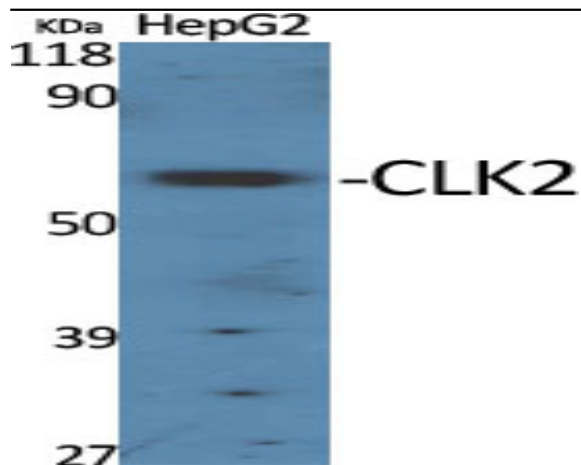
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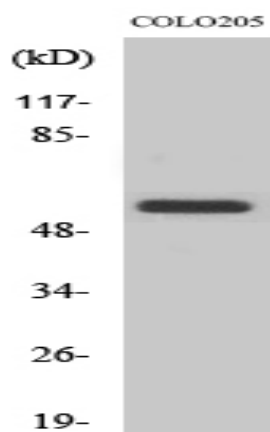
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

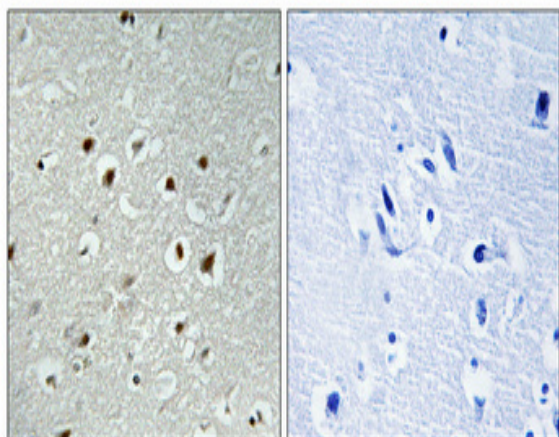
Products Images



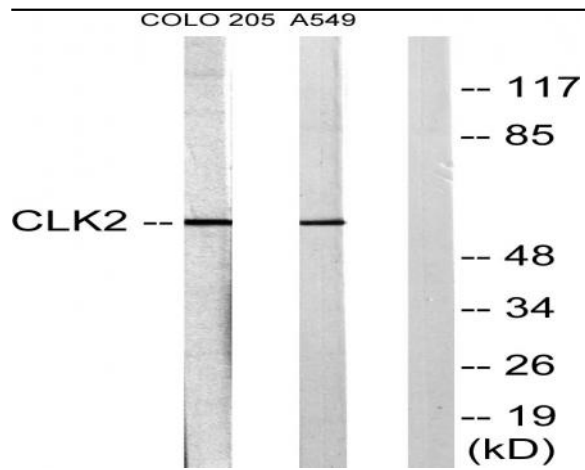
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 and A549 cells, using CLK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.