

Nek9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3035
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	Nek9
Gene Name :	NEK9
Protein Name :	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek9
Human Gene Id :	91754
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q8TD19
Mouse Gene Id :	217718
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8K1R7
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NEK9. AA range:176-225
Specificity :	Nek9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nek9 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. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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 : 107kD

Background : This gene encodes a member of the NimA (never in mitosis A) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The encoded protein is activated in mitosis and, in turn, activates other family members during mitosis. This protein also mediates cellular processes that are essential for interphase progression. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,developmental stage:Expression varied mildly across the cell cycle, with highest expression observed in G1 and stationary-phase cells.,domain:Dimerizes through its coiled-coil domain.,enzyme regulation:Activated during mitosis by intramolecular autophosphorylation. Activity and autophosphorylation is activated by manganese >> magnesium ions. Sensitive to increasing concentration of detergents. It is not cell-cycle regulated but activity is higher in G0-arrested cells.,function:Pleiotropic regulator of mitotic progression, participating in the control of spindle dynamics and chromosome separation. Phosphorylates different histones, myelin basic protein, beta-casein, and BICD2. Phosphorylates histone H3 on serine and threonine residues and beta-casein on serine residues. Important for G1/S transition and S pha

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Expression : Most abundant in heart, liver, kidney and testis. Also expressed in smooth muscle cells and fibroblasts.

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