

## Nek9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3035
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Nek9
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NEK9
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek9
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	91754
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8TD19
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	217718
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8K1R7
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NEK9. AA range:176-225
<b>Specificity :</b>	Nek9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Nek9 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-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.

## Products Images

