

**Product Name: CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab05675**

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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Phospho Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	CAMK2D CAMKD
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit delta (CaM kinase II subunit delta;CaMK-II subunit delta;EC 2.7.11.17)
<b>Gene ID</b>	817.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9UQM7/Q13557.Synthesized pospho peptide derived from human CaMK2 (Phospho-Thr286)

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA(peptide)1:5000-20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	54kD

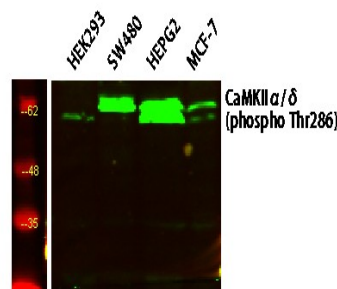
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## Background

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], 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 holoenzymes composed of 8 to 12 subunits. Interacts with BAALC, MPDZ, SYN1, CAMK2N2 and SYNGAP1.,

## Research Area

## Image Data



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

## Note



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For research use only.