
Product Name: CaMKII β / γ / δ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab07889**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Other
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	50+65kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CAMK2B CAMK2B; CAM2; CAMK2; CAMKB; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II
Alternative Names	subunit beta; CaM kinase II subunit beta; CaMK-II subunit beta; CAMK2G; CAMK; CAMK-II; CAMKG; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit gamma;
Gene ID	816/818/817
SwissProt ID	Q13554/Q13555/Q13557
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CaMK2-beta/gamma/delta. AA range:253-302

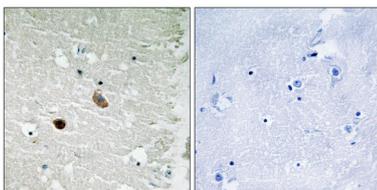
Background

The product of this gene belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. In mammalian cells, the enzyme is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The product of this gene is a beta chain. It is possible that distinct isoforms of this chain have different cellular localizations and interact differently with calmodulin. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2014], alternative products: The variable region of the CAMK2B protein is encoded by at least 7 exons (V1 to V7). Alternative splicing within this region gives rise to CAMK2B isoforms, catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., enzyme regulation: Autophosphorylation of CAMK2 plays an important role in the regulation of the kinase activity., 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., 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 SYNGAP1 and CAMK2N2 (By similarity). Interacts with MPDZ., tissue specificity: Widely expressed. Expressed in adult and fetal brain. Expression is slightly lower in fetal brain.,

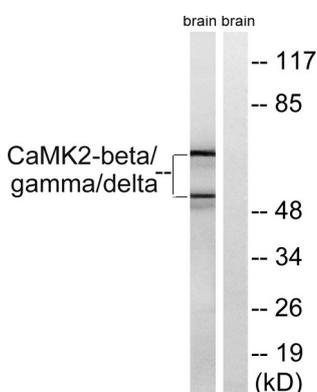
Research Area

ErbB_HER; Calcium; Oocyte meiosis; WNT; WNT-T CELL Long-term potentiation; Neurotrophin; Olfactory transduction; GnRH; Melanogenesis; Glioma;

Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CaMK2-beta/gamma/delta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from rat brain cells, using CaMK2-beta/gamma/delta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.