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**Product Name: Casein Kinase Iε Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab07947**

For research use only.

**Summary**

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

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	47kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CSNK1E
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CSNK1E; Casein kinase I isoform epsilon; CKI-epsilon; CKIε
<b>Gene ID</b>	1454.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P49674
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CKI-epsilon. AA range:276-325

**Background**

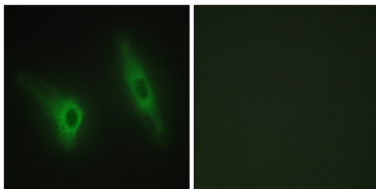
casein kinase 1 epsilon(CSNK1E) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a serine/threonine protein kinase and a

member of the casein kinase I protein family, whose members have been implicated in the control of cytoplasmic and nuclear processes, including DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein is found in the cytoplasm as a monomer and can phosphorylate a variety of proteins, including itself. This protein has been shown to phosphorylate period, a circadian rhythm protein. Two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. Can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Phosphorylates DVL1. Central component of the circadian clock. May act as a negative regulator of circadian rhythmicity by phosphorylating PER1 and PER2. Retains PER1 in the cytoplasm. Inhibits cytokine-induced granulocytic differentiation.,induction:Down-regulated during granulocytic differentiation.,PTM:Autophosphorylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CK1 Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Casein kinase I subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Monomer. Component of the circadian core oscillator, which includes the CRY proteins, CLOCK, or NPAS2, BMAL1 or BMAL2, CSNK1D and/or CSNK1E, TIMELESS and the PER proteins. Interacts directly with PER1 and PER2 which may lead to their degradation. Interacts with ANKRD6 and SOCS3.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined, including brain, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle. Expressed in monocytes and lymphocytes but not in granulocytes.,

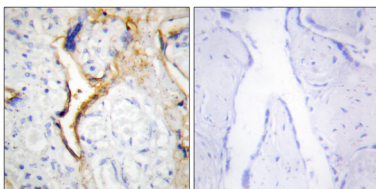
## Research Area

WNT;WNT-T CELLHedgehog;Circadian rhythm;

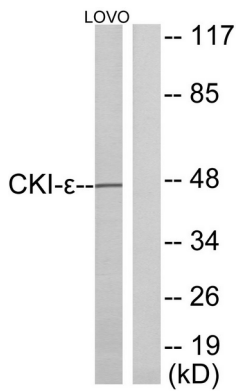
## Image Data



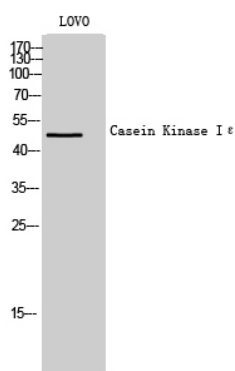
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CKI-epsilon Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue, using CKI-epsilon Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using CKI-epsilon Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of LOVO cells using Casein Kinase Iε Polyclonal Antibody