

**Product Name: MARK2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab13649**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<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,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	85kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	MARK2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MARK2; EMK1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2; ELKL motif kinase 1; EMK-1; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2; PAR1 homolog; PAR1 homolog b; Par-1b; Par1b
<b>Gene ID</b>	2011.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q7KZI7
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MARK2. AA range:10-59

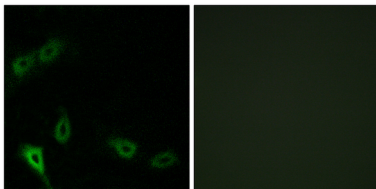
## Background

microtubule affinity regulating kinase 2(MARK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the Par-1 family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The protein is an important regulator of cell polarity in epithelial and neuronal cells, and also controls the stability of microtubules through phosphorylation and inactivation of several microtubule-associating proteins. The protein localizes to cell membranes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation on Thr-208 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39.,function:Role in epithelial morphogenesis. Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells. One or more isoforms may play a role in graft rejection.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MARK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 KA1 (kinase-associated) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 UBA domain.,subcellular location:Phosphorylated by PRKCZ in polarized epithelial cells, resulting in an interaction with YWHAZ which promotes relocation from the lateral to the apical membrane.,tissue specificity:High levels of expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas, lower levels observed in lung, liver and kidney.,

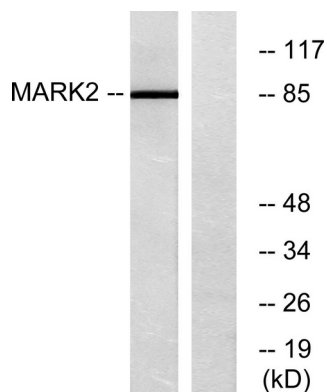
## Research Area

Regulation of Microtubule Dynamics

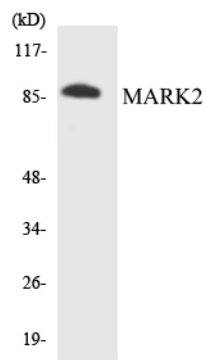
## Image Data



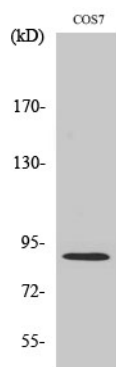
Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using MARK2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using MARK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from 293 cells using MARK2 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MARK2 Polyclonal Antibody