

Product Name: TESK1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab18800**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
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,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	68kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	TESK1
Alternative Names	TESK1; Dual specificity testis-specific protein kinase 1; Testicular protein kinase 1
Gene ID	7016.0
SwissProt ID	Q15569
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TESK1. AA range:181-230

Background

testis-specific kinase 1(TESK1) Homo sapiens This gene product is a serine/threonine protein kinase that contains an N-

terminal protein kinase domain and a C-terminal proline-rich domain. Its protein kinase domain is most closely related to those of the LIM motif-containing protein kinases (LIMKs). The encoded protein can phosphorylate myelin basic protein and histone in vitro. The testicular germ cell-specific expression and developmental pattern of expression of the mouse gene suggests that this gene plays an important role at and after the meiotic phase of spermatogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,cofactor:Manganese.,domain:The extracatalytic C-terminal part is highly rich in proline residues.,enzyme regulation:Activated by autophosphorylation on Ser-220.,function:Dual specificity protein kinase activity catalyzing autophosphorylation and phosphorylation of exogenous substrates on both serine/threonine and tyrosine residues. Probably plays a central role at and after the meiotic phase of spermatogenesis.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine and tyrosine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. TKL Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Interacts with SPRY4.,

Research Area

Regulation of Microtubule Dynamics

Image Data

