antibodies -online.com







anti-CAMKII gamma antibody (PE)



Images



Overview

| Quantity: | 100 μg |
|--------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Target: | CAMKII gamma (CAMK2G) |
| Reactivity: | Rat |
| Host: | Mouse |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Conjugate: | This CAMKII gamma antibody is conjugated to PE |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Radioimmunoassay (RIA) |

Product Details

| Immunogen: | Partially purified rat CaMKII |
|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Clone: | 6G9 |
| Isotype: | lgG1 |
| Specificity: | Detects ~50-60 kDa. Recognizes both phosphorylated and non-phosphorylated forms. |
| Cross-Reactivity: | Cow, Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Purification: | Protein G Purified |

Target Details

| Target: | CAMKII gamma (CAMK2G) |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Alternative Name: | CaMKII (CAMK2G Products) |

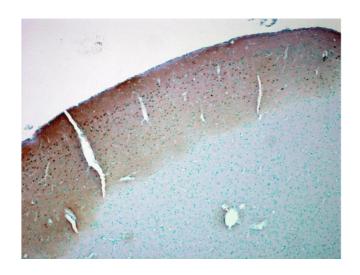
Target Details

| Background: | CaMKII is an important member of the calcium/calmodulin-activated protein kinase family, |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | functioning in neural synaptic stimulation and T-cell receptor signaling (1, 2). CaMKII is |
| | expressed in many different tissues but is specifically found in the neurons of the forebrain and |
| | its mRNA is found within the dendrites and the soma of the neuron. The CaMKII that is found in |
| | the neurons consist of two subunits of 52 (termed alpha genes) and 60 kDa (beta genes). |
| | CaMKII has catalytic and regulatory domains, as well as an ATP-binding domain, and a |
| | consensus phosphorylation site (3-7). The binding of Ca2+/calmodulin to its regulatory domain |
| | releases its auto inhibitory effect and activates the kinase (8). This kinase activation results in |
| | autophosphorylation at threonine 286 (8). The threonine phosphorylation state of CaMKII can |
| | be regulated through PP1/PKA. Whereas PP1 (protein phosphatase 1) dephosphorylates |
| | phospho-CaMKII at Thr286, PKA (protein kinase A) prevents this dephosphorylation (9). |
| | Autophosphorylation also enables CaMKII to attain an enhanced affinity for NMDA receptors in |
| | postsynaptic densities (10-12). |
| Gene ID: | 12322 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_033922 |
| UniProt: | P11798 |
| Pathways: | WNT Signaling, Interferon-gamma Pathway, Hormone Transport, Myometrial Relaxation and |
| | Contraction, Regulation of long-term Neuronal Synaptic Plasticity |
| Application Details | |
| Application Notes: | • WB (1:10000) |
| | • IHC (1:2000) |
| | ICC/IF (1:50) optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user. |
| | • Optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user. |
| Comment: | 0.1 μg/ml was sufficient for detection of CamKII in 20 μg rat brain tissue extract by colorimetric |
| | immunoblot analysis using Goat Anti-Mouse IgG:AP as the secondary. |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated |
| | |

Handling

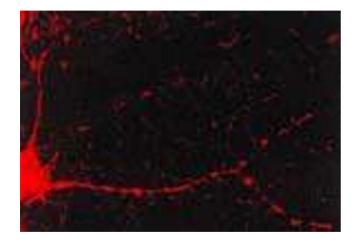
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C |

Images



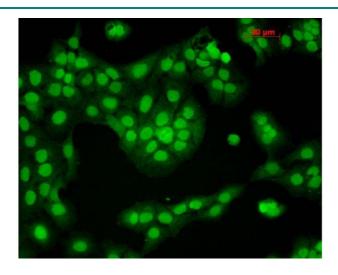
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 6G9. Tissue: colon carcinoma. Species: Human. Fixation: Formalin. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody at 1:10000 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: Biotin Goat Anti-Mouse at 1:2000 for 1 hour at RT. Counterstain: Mayer Hematoxylin (purple/blue) nuclear stain at 200 µl for 2 minutes at RT. Magnification: 40x.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 6G9. Tissue: dissociated hippocampal neurons. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Cold 4% paraformaldehyde/0.2% glutaraldehyde in 0.1M sodium phosphate buffer. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody at 1:1000 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse IgG (green) at 1:50 for 30 minutes at RT. Magnification: 10X. Courtesy of: Mary Kennedy, Caltech.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 3. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody, Clone 6G9. Tissue: HaCaT cells. Species: Human. Fixation: Cold 100% methanol for 10 minutes at -20°C. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-CaMKII Monoclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Mouse (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Nuclear Staining.

Please check the product details page for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN2484564.