

Datasheet for ABIN359447
anti-STK16 antibody (C-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	0.4 mL
Target:	STK16
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This STK16 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human STK16.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Target Details

Target:	STK16
Alternative Name:	STK16 (STK16 Products)
Background:	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor,

Target Details

generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway. Synonyms: MPSK, MPSK1, Myristoylated and palmitoylated serine/threonine-protein kinase, PKL12, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 16, TGF-beta-stimulated factor 1, TSF-1, TSF1

Molecular Weight: 34466 Da

Gene ID: 8576, 9606

UniProt: [075716](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA 1: 1,000. Western blot 1: 100 - 1: 500. Immunohistochemistry 1: 50 - 1: 100.
Other applications not tested.
Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.25 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

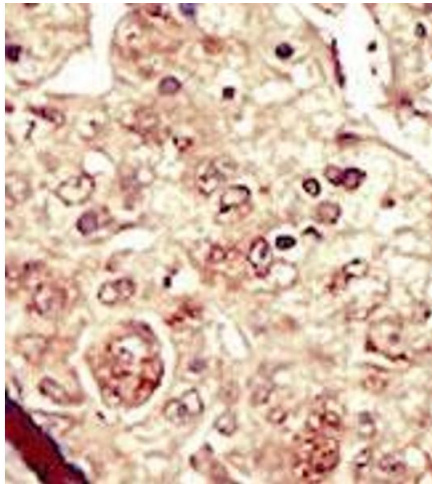
Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

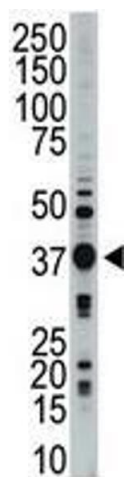
Storage Comment: Store the antibody at 2 - 8 °C up to one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue (hepatocarcinoma) reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of anti-STK16 Pab in mouse brain tissue lysate. STK16 (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.