# antibodies - online.com







# anti-NEK2 antibody (AA 396-426)

**Images** 



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Quantity:	400 μL
Target:	NEK2
Binding Specificity:	AA 396-426
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NEK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This NEK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 396-426 amino acids from the Central region of human NEK2.
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

## **Target Details**

Target:	NEK2
Alternative Name:	NEK2 (NEK2 Products)
Background:	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor,

generally the g 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.

Molecular Weight:	52 kDa
Gene ID:	4751
UniProt:	P51955
Pathways:	M Phase

## **Application Details**

Application Notes:	For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:100	

For IF starting dilution is: 1:25

For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

#### Handling

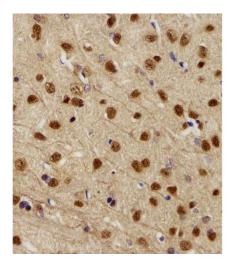
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	2 mg/mL
Buffer:	Supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C

Storage Comment:

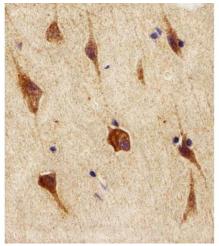
Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Images**



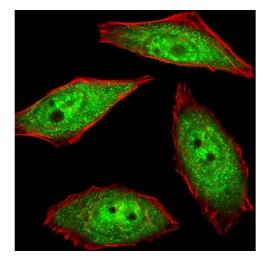
#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 1.** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded R. brain section using NEK2 Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



#### **Immunohistochemistry**

**Image 2.** Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded H. brain section using NEK2 Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



#### **Immunofluorescence**

**Image 3.** Fluorescent image of U251 cells stained with hNEK2-C410. Antibody was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).