antibodies -online.com





anti-STK16 antibody (N-Term)

3 Images



Go to Product page

0	:
1 1\/ \(\rightarrow\)	view
\circ	V I C V V

Overview	
Quantity:	400 μL
Target:	STK16
Binding Specificity:	AA 17-46, N-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))
Product Details	
Immunogen:	This STK16 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic
	peptide between 17-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human STK16.
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by
	dialysis
Target Details	
Target:	STK16
Alternative Name:	STK16 (STK16 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:	35 kDa	
Gene ID:	8576	
UniProt:	075716	

Application Details

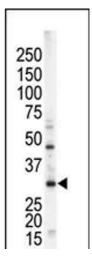
Application Notes:	For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000
	For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

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

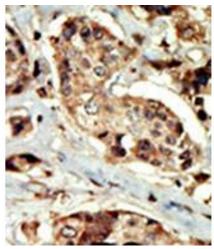
prolonged high temperatures.

Images



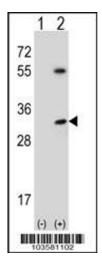
Western Blotting

Image 1. Antibody is used in Western blot to detect STK16 in mouse brain tissue lysate.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of STK16 using rabbit polyclonal STK16 Antibody (S32) using 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the STK16 gene.