

# Datasheet for ABIN631245 anti-MAK antibody (C-Term)

# 1 Image



#### Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	MAK
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MAK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	MAK antibody was raised using the C terminal of MAK corresponding to a region with amino
	acids WNTKTGRGQFSGRTYNPTAKNLNIVNRAQPIPSVHGRTDWVAKYGGHR
Specificity:	MAK antibody was raised against the C terminal of MAK
Purification:	Affinity purified
Target Details	
Target:	MAK
Alternative Name:	MAK (MAK Products)
Background:	MAK is a serine/threonine protein kinase related to kinases involved in cell cycle regulation. It is
	expressed almost exclusively in the testis, primarily in germ cells. Studies of the mouse and rat
	homologs have localized the kinase to the chromosomes during meiosis in spermatogenesis,

## Target Details

Storage Comment:

	specifically to the synaptonemal complex that exists while homologous chromosomes are paired. There is, however, a study of the mouse homolog that has identified high levels of expression in developing sensory epithelia so its function may be more generalized.
Molecular Weight:	70 kDa (MW of target protein)
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB: 1 µg/mL
	Optimal conditions should be determined by the investigator.
Comment:	MAK Blocking Peptide, catalog no. 33R-9987, is also available for use as a blocking control in
	assays to test for specificity of this MAK antibody
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Lyophilized powder. Add distilled water for a 1 mg/mL concentration of MAK antibody in PBS
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	PBS
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
	Dilute only prior to immediate use.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Store at 2-8 °C for short periods. For longer periods of storage, store at -20 °C.



### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** MAK antibody used at 1 ug/ml to detect target protein.