

Datasheet for ABIN6658140

anti-CASK antibody

2 Images

[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	CASK
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This CASK antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Immunogen: CASK Antibody was produced in mice by repeated immunizations with a fusion protein of rat CASK/Lin2. Immunogen Type: Recombinant Protein
Clone:	S56A-50
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse (Murine), Rat (Rattus), Xenopus laevis, Zebrafish (Danio rerio)
Purification:	Anti-CASK Antibody was purified by Protein G chromatography. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with CASK from Mouse, Rat, Human, Zebrafish, and Xenopus based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with CASK from other sources has not been determined. Scaffolds research.

Target Details

Target:	CASK
Alternative Name:	CASK (CASK Products)
Background:	<p>Synonyms: Peripheral plasma membrane protein CASK, Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine protein kinase</p> <p>Background: CASK (calmodulin sensitive kinase) is a ~112 kDa member of the membrane associated quanylate kinase (MAGUK) protein family. It is an adaptor protein with a calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase domain, a SH3 domain, a guanylate kinase homology domain (GUK) and a PDZ domain. CASK links transmembrane proteins to the cytoskeleton and signaling molecules. In particular, CASK binds to Neurexin to stabilize pre- and post-synaptic structures. While most of CASK proteins are cytoplasmic, a portion of the protein enters the nucleus, where it acts as a transcriptional co-activator. Manifesting the importance of CASK, transgenic mice with insertional mutations die within 24 hours of births. CASK is also localized in the nuclei of basal keratinocytes in newborn rodent skin and developing hair follicles. It may play a role in wound healing.</p> <p>Gene Name: Cask</p>
Gene ID:	29647
NCBI Accession:	NP_071520
UniProt:	Q62915
Pathways:	Synaptic Vesicle Exocytosis

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Immunohistochemistry Dilution: User Optimized</p> <p>Application Note: Anti-CASK Antibody is suitable for use in WB, IP, and IHC. Expect a band approximately ~100 kDa on specific lysates. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.</p> <p>Immunoprecipitation Dilution: User Optimized</p> <p>Western Blot Dilution: 1:1000</p>
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Buffer: 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

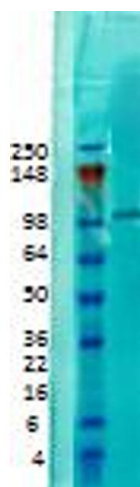
Handling

Stabilizer: 50 % (v/v) Glycerol

Storage: RT, 4 °C, -20 °C

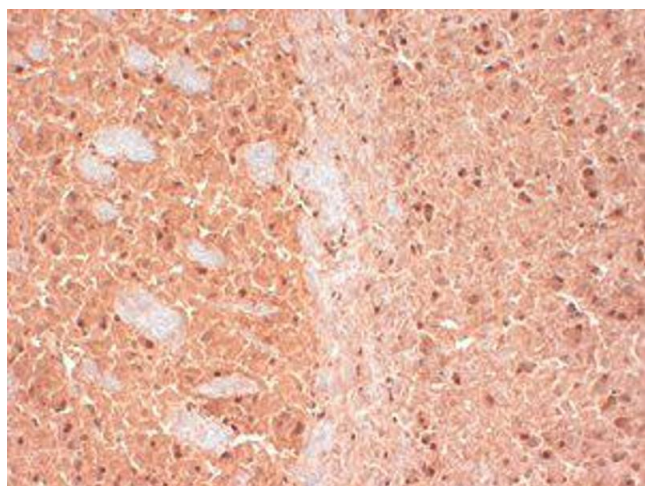
Storage Comment: Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. CASK Western Blot. Western Blot of mouse anti-CASK antibody. Lane 1: molecular weight marker. Lane 2: Rat brain membrane tissues. Load: 10ug. Primary antibody: CASK at 1:1000 overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: Goat anti-mouse IgG HRP at 1:40,000 for 45 min at RT. Blocked: 5% Biotin overnight at 4°C. Predicated/observed size: 103.2 kDa, 100 kDa for CASK.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. CASK Immunohistochemistry. Immunohistochemistry of Mouse anti-CASK antibody. Tissue: Frozen mouse brain extract. Fixation: Frozen. Primary Antibody: anti-CASK antibody at 1ug/ml for 1h at RT. Secondary antibody: Peroxidase mouse secondary at 1:10,000 for 45 min at RT. Localization: Nucleus and Cytoplasm. Staining: CASK as precipitated brown signal.