

Datasheet for ABIN7184476  
**anti-MARK2 antibody (N-Term)**[Go to Product page](#)

## 2 Images

## Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MARK2
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MARK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	ELISA, Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from N-terminal of Human MARK2.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

## Target Details

Target:	MARK2
Alternative Name:	MARK2 ( <a href="#">MARK2 Products</a> )
Background:	Background: Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in cell polarity and microtubule dynamics

## Target Details

regulation. Phosphorylates CRTC2/TORC2, DCX, HDAC7, KIF13B, MAP2, MAP4, MAPT/TAU, and RAB11FIP2. Plays a key role in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Regulates epithelial cell polarity by phosphorylating RAB11FIP2. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Regulates axogenesis by phosphorylating KIF13B, promoting interaction between KIF13B and 14-3-3 and inhibiting microtubule-dependent accumulation of KIF13B. Also required for neurite outgrowth and establishment of neuronal polarity. Regulates localization and activity of some histone deacetylases by mediating phosphorylation of HDAC7, promoting subsequent interaction between HDAC7 and 14-3-3 and export from the nucleus. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3). Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells.

Espinosa L., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 81:278-282(1998).

Lizcano J.M., EMBO J. 23:833-843(2004).

Taylor T.D., Nature 440:497-500(2006).

Aliases: ELKL motif kinase 1 antibody, ELKL motif kinase antibody, EMK-1 antibody, EMK1 antibody, MAP/microtubule affinity regulating kinase 2 antibody, MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2 antibody, Mark2 antibody, MARK2\_HUMAN antibody, MGC99619 antibody, PAR 1 antibody, Par 1b antibody, PAR1 homolog antibody, Par1b antibody, Ser/Thr protein kinase PAR 1B antibody, Serine/threonine protein kinase EMK antibody, Serine/threonine protein kinase MARK2 antibody, Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2 antibody

UniProt: [Q7KZI7](#)

Pathways: [SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome](#), [The Global Phosphorylation Landscape of SARS-CoV-2 Infection](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB:1:500-1:3000, IF:1:100-1:500,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

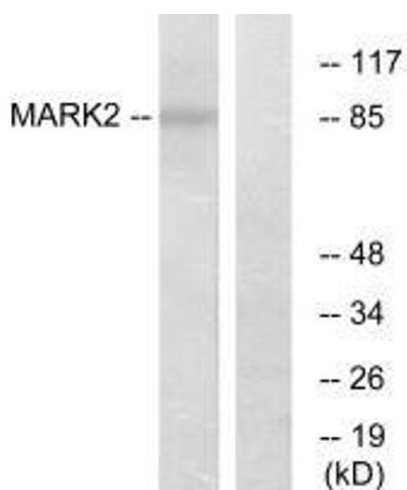
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

## Images



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using MARK2 antibody.



### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western blot analysis of extracts from COS-7 cells, using MARK2 antibody.