



Datasheet for ABIN731978

anti-CSNK2A1/CK II alpha antibody (AA 201-300)



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2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CSNK2A1/CK II alpha (CSNK2A1)
Binding Specificity:	AA 201-300
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CSNK2A1/CK II alpha antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CK II alpha
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Predicted Reactivity:	Mouse,Dog,Cow
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	CSNK2A1/CK II alpha (CSNK2A1)
Alternative Name:	CK 2 alpha (CSNK2A1 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: CKII, CK2A1, CSNK2A3, Casein kinase II subunit alpha, CK II alpha, CSNK2A1

Target Details

Background: Catalytic subunit of a constitutively active serine/threonine-protein kinase complex that phosphorylates a large number of substrates containing acidic residues C-terminal to the phosphorylated serine or threonine. Regulates numerous cellular processes, such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis and transcription, as well as viral infection. May act as a regulatory node which integrates and coordinates numerous signals leading to an appropriate cellular response. During mitosis, functions as a component of the p53/TP53-dependent spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) that maintains cyclin-B-CDK1 activity and G2 arrest in response to spindle damage. Also required for p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis, phosphorylating 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 following UV irradiation. Can also negatively regulate apoptosis. Phosphorylates the caspases CASP9 and CASP2 and the apoptotic regulator NOL3. Phosphorylation protects CASP9 from cleavage and activation by CASP8, and inhibits the dimerization of CASP2 and activation of CASP8. Regulates transcription by direct phosphorylation of RNA polymerases I, II, III and IV. Also phosphorylates and regulates numerous transcription factors including NF-kappa-B, STAT1, CREB1, IRF1, IRF2, ATF1, SRF, MAX, JUN, FOS, MYC and MYB. Phosphorylates Hsp90 and its co-chaperones FKBP4 and CDC37, which is essential for chaperone function. Regulates Wnt signaling by phosphorylating CTNNB1 and the transcription factor LEF1. Acts as an ectokinase that phosphorylates several extracellular proteins. During viral infection, phosphorylates various proteins involved in the viral life cycles of EBV, HSV, HBV, HCV, HIV, CMV and HPV. Phosphorylates PML at 'Ser-565' and primes it for ubiquitin-mediated degradation.

Gene ID:	1457
UniProt:	P68400
Pathways:	SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000 ELISA 1:500-1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

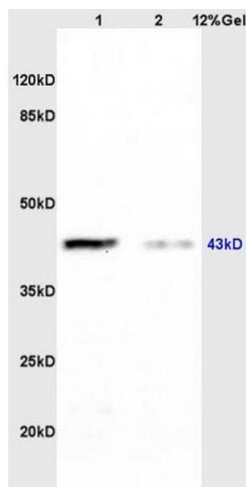
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 µg/µL
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Handling

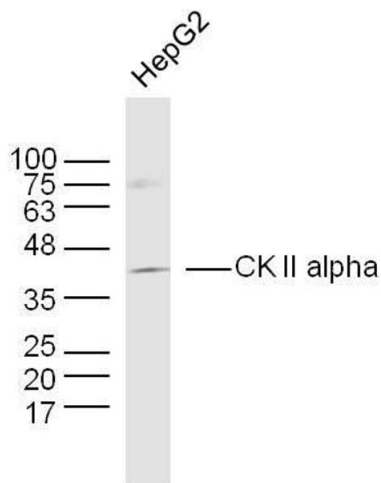
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



SDS-PAGE

Image 1. Lane 1: rat brain lysates Lane 2: rat heart lysates probed with Anti CK II alpha/STK Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN731978) at 1:200 in 4 °C. Followed by conjugation to secondary antibody at 1:3000 90min in 37 °C. Predicted band 43kD. Observed band size: 43kD.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Human HepG2 cells probed with CK II alpha Polyclonal Antibody, unconjugated at 1:300 overnight at 4°C followed by a conjugated secondary antibody at 1:10000 for 90 minutes at 37°C.