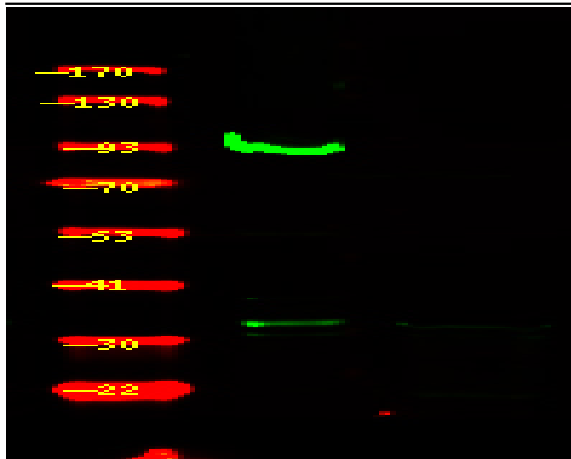


## ZAK (Phospho Ser165) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YP1725
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB
<b>Target :</b>	MLTK
<b>Fields :</b>	>>MAPK signaling pathway
<b>Gene Name :</b>	MLTK ZAK HCCS4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	ZAK (Phospho-Ser165)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	51776
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9NYL2
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	65964
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9ESL4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human ZAK (Phospho-Ser165)
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of ZAK (Phospho-Ser165) at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	88kD
<b>Background :</b>	<p>This gene is a member of the MAPKKK family of signal transduction molecules and encodes a protein with an N-terminal kinase catalytic domain, followed by a leucine zipper motif and a sterile-alpha motif (SAM). This magnesium-binding protein forms homodimers and is located in the cytoplasm. The protein mediates gamma radiation signaling leading to cell cycle arrest and activity of this protein plays a role in cell cycle checkpoint regulation in cells. The protein also has pro-apoptotic activity. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
<b>Function :</b>	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by phosphorylation by PKN1 and autophosphorylation on Thr-161 and Ser-165.,function:Stress-activated component of a protein kinase signal transduction cascade. Regulates the JNK and p38 pathways. Pro-apoptotic. Role in regulation of S and G2 cell cycle checkpoint by direct phosphorylation of CHEK2. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, causes cell shrinkage and disruption of actin stress fibers. Isoform 1 may have role in neoplastic cell transformation and cancer development. Isoform 1, but not isoform 2, phosphorylates histone H3 at 'Ser-28'. ,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. STE Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MAP kinase kinase kinase subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,subcellular location:Tr</p>
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocates to the nucleus upon ultraviolet B irradiation. .
<b>Expression :</b>	Ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is the predominant form in all tissues examined, except for liver, in which isoform 1 is more highly expressed.
<b>Sort :</b>	25204
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Phospho

## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HL-60 cell ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000