

## MARK2 (phospho Thr596) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1189

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** IF;ELISA

Target: MARK2

Gene Name: MARK2

**Protein Name:** Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2

Q7KZI7

Q05512

Human Gene Id: 2011

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 13728

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 60328

Rat Swiss Prot No: 008679

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MARK2 around the phosphorylation site of Thr596. AA range:562-611

Specificity: Phospho-MARK2 (T596) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

MARK2 protein only when phosphorylated at T596.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 88kD

**Cell Pathway:** Regulation of Microtubule Dynamics

**Background:** microtubule affinity regulating kinase 2(MARK2) Homo sapiens This gene

encodes a member of the Par-1 family of serine/threonine protein kinases. The protein is an important regulator of cell polarity in epithelial and neuronal cells, and also controls the stability of microtubules through phosphorylation and inactivation of several microtubule-associating proteins. The protein localizes to cell membranes. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have

been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2009],

**Function:** catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a

phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activated by

phosphorylation on Thr-208 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapteralpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39.,function:Role in epithelial morphogenesis. 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. One or more isoforms may play a role in graft rejection.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. MARK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 KA1 (kinase-

associated) domain., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase

domain., similarity: Contains 1 UBA doma

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Lateral cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, dendrite. Cytoplasm. Phosphorylation at Thr-596 by PRKCZ/aPKC and subsequent interaction with 14-3-3 protein YWHAZ promotes relocation from the cell membrane to the

cytoplasm.

**Expression:** High levels of expression in heart, brain, skeletal muscle and pancreas, lower

levels observed in lung, liver and kidney.

## **Products Images**