

# CaMKK2 (phospho-Ser511) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES17866

For research use only

## Overview

|                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Product Name             | CaMKK2 (phospho-Ser511) rabbit pAb   |
| Host species             | Rabbit   |
| Applications             | WB   |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| Recommended dilutions    | WB 1:1000-2000   |
| Immunogen                | Synthesized phospho peptide around human CaMKK2 (Ser511)   |
| Specificity              | This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat CaMKK2 (phospho-Ser511)   |
| Formulation              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| Storage                  | Store at -20°C . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| Protein Name             | CaMKK2 (Ser511)  |
| Gene Name                | CAMKK2 CAMKKB KIAA0787   |
| Cellular localization    | Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell projection, neuron projection . Predominantly nuclear in unstimulated cells, relocalizes into cytoplasm and neurites after forskolin induction. .   |
| Purification             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| Clonality                | Polyclonal   |
| Concentration            | 1 mg/ml  |
| Observed band            | 65kD   |
| Human Gene ID            | 10645  |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number  | Q96RR4   |
| Alternative Names        | Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2 (CaM-KK 2) (CaM-kinase kinase 2) (CaMKK 2) (EC 2.7.11.17) (Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase beta) (CaM-KK beta) (CaM-kinase kinase beta) (CaMKK beta) |
| Background               | The product of this gene belongs to the Serine/Threonine protein kinase family, and to the   |





Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. The major isoform of this gene plays a role in the calcium/calmodulin-dependent (CaM) kinase cascade by phosphorylating the downstream kinases CaMK1 and CaMK4. Protein products of this gene also phosphorylate AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). This gene has its strongest expression in the brain and influences signalling cascades involved with learning and memory, neuronal differentiation and migration, neurite outgrowth, and synapse formation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. The identified isoforms differ in their ability to undergo autophosphorylation and to phosphorylate downstream kinases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012],

