

兔抗 CAMK2A(Ab-286)多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 CAMK2A(Ab-286)多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-CAMK2A(Ab-286) rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：CAMKIIN; CAM-KIIN
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：CAMK2A(Ab-286)
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

The product of this gene belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinases family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. This calcium-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The alpha chain encoded by this gene is required for hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and spatial learning. In addition to its calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent activity, this protein can undergo autophosphorylation, resulting in CaM-independent activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

Applications:	WB, IF
Name of antibody:	CAMK2A(Ab-286)
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human CAMK2A(Ab-286)
Full name:	calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II alpha
Synonyms:	CAMKA
SwissProt:	Q9UQM7
WB Predicted band size:	54 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela cells
WB Recommended dilution:	500-1000
IF positive control:	Human hippocampal region tissue from the falling sickness disease
IF Recommend dilution:	100-200



