

**NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8704c****Specification**

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**NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q6ZWH5](#)**NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 152110**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase Nek10, Never in mitosis A-related kinase 10, NimA-related protein kinase 10, NEK10

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8704c](/products/AP8704c) was selected from the Center region of human NEK10. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** NEK10 ([HGNC:18592](#))**Function**

Plays a role in the cellular response to UV irradiation. Mediates G2/M cell cycle arrest, MEK autoactivation and ERK1/2- signaling pathway activation in response to UV irradiation. In ciliated cells of airways, it is involved in the regulation of mucociliary transport (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31959991> target="\_blank">31959991).

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in the lung.

**NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. NIMA subfamily.

#### **NEK10 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Caenepeel,S., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101 (32), 11707-11712 (2004)