

### KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody Catalog # AGI1403

## **Specification**

# KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC Primary Accession Q9UEW8

Reactivity
Rat, Human
Clonality
Monoclonal
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Calculated MW Predicted, 59 kDa; observed, 68 kDa KDa

Gene Name STK

Aliases STK39; Serine/Threonine Kinase 39; DCHT;

SPAK; STE20/SPS1-Related

Proline-Alanine-Rich Protein Kinase; Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase 39;

Ste-20-Related Kinase; EC 2.7.11.1; PASK; Serine Threonine Kinase 39 (STE20/SPS1 Homolog, Yeast); Proline-Alanine-Rich STE20-Related Kinase; Small Intestine SPAK-Like Kinase; STE20/SPS1 Homolog (Yeast); Serine Threonine Kinase 39; Ste20-Like Protein Kinase; STE20/SPS1

Homolog; EC 2.7.11

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

STK39

# KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27347

**Other Names** 

STE20/SPS1-related proline-alanine-rich protein kinase, Ste-20-related kinase, 2.7.11.1, DCHT, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 39, STK39

# KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

## Name STK39

#### **Function**

Effector serine/threonine-protein kinase component of the WNK-SPAK/OSR1 kinase cascade, which is involved in various processes, such as ion transport, response to hypertonic stress and blood pressure (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16669787"

target="\_blank">16669787</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18270262" target=" blank">18270262</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21321328"



target=" blank">21321328</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34289367" target="blank">34289367</a>). Specifically recognizes and binds proteins with a RFXV motif (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16669787" target="blank">16669787</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21321328" target="\_blank">21321328</a>). Acts downstream of WNK kinases (WNK1, WNK2, WNK3 or WNK4): following activation by WNK kinases, catalyzes phosphorylation of ion cotransporters, such as SLC12A1/NKCC2, SLC12A2/NKCC1, SLC12A3/NCC, SLC12A5/KCC2 or SLC12A6/KCC3, regulating their activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21321328" target=" blank">21321328</a>). Mediates regulatory volume increase in response to hyperosmotic stress by catalyzing phosphorylation of ion cotransporters SLC12A1/NKCC2, SLC12A2/NKCC1 and SLC12A6/KCC3 downstream of WNK1 and WNK3 kinases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12740379" target=" blank">12740379</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16669787" target="blank">16669787</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21321328" target=" blank">21321328</a>). Phosphorylation of Na-K-Cl cotransporters SLC12A2/NKCC1 and SLC12A2/NKCC1 promote their activation and ion influx; simultaneously, phosphorylation of K-Cl cotransporters SLC12A5/KCC2 and SLC12A6/KCC3 inhibit their activity, blocking ion efflux (PubMed: <a  $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16669787"\ target="\_blank">16669787</a>, PubMed:<a https://www.uniprot.org/citations/16669787"$ href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19665974" target="blank">19665974</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21321328" target="blank">21321328</a>). Acts as a regulator of NaCl reabsorption in the distal nephron by mediating phosphorylation and activation of the thiazide-sensitive Na-Cl cotransporter SLC12A3/NCC in distal convoluted tubule cells of kidney downstream of WNK4 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18270262" target=" blank">18270262</a>). Mediates the inhibition of SLC4A4, SLC26A6 as well as CFTR activities (By similarity). Phosphorylates RELT (By similarity).

# **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Nucleus when caspase-cleaved.

### **Tissue Location**

Predominantly expressed in brain and pancreas followed by heart, lung, kidney, skeletal muscle, liver, placenta and testis.

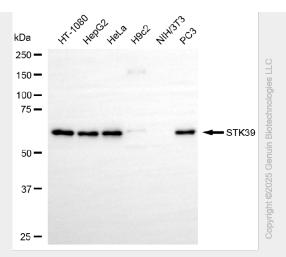
# **KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

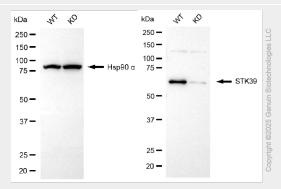
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

### KD-Validated Anti-Serine/Threonine Kinase 39 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

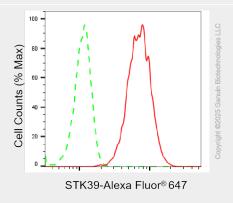




Western blotting analysis using anti-STK39 antibody (Cat#AGI1403). Total cell lysates (30  $\mu$ g) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-STK39 antibody (Cat#AGI1403, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-STK39 antibody (Cat#AGI1403). STK39 expression in wild type (WT) and STK39 knockdown (KD) HSHC cells with 20  $\mu$ g of total cell lysates. Hsp90  $\alpha$  serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-STK39 antibody (Cat#AGI1403, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of STK39 expression in HepG2 cells using anti-STK39 antibody (Cat#AGI1403, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, STK39.