

**DMPK Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP17033a****Specification**

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**DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q09013</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_001075029.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001075031.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	11-39

**DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1760**Other Names**

Myotonin-protein kinase, MT-PK, DM-kinase, DMK, DM1 protein kinase, DMPK, Myotonic dystrophy protein kinase, DMPK, DM1PK, MDPK

**Target/Specificity**

This DMPK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DMPK.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

DMPK Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information****Name** DMPK**Synonyms** DM1PK, MDPK

**Function** Non-receptor serine/threonine protein kinase which is necessary for the maintenance of skeletal muscle structure and function. May play a role in myocyte differentiation and survival by regulating the integrity of the nuclear envelope and the expression of muscle-specific genes. May also phosphorylate PPP1R12A and inhibit the myosin phosphatase activity to regulate myosin phosphorylation. Also critical to the modulation of cardiac contractility and to the maintenance of proper cardiac conduction activity probably through the regulation of cellular calcium homeostasis. Phosphorylates PLN, a regulator of calcium pumps and may regulate sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium uptake in myocytes. May also phosphorylate FXYP1/PLM which is able to induce chloride currents. May also play a role in synaptic plasticity.

#### **Cellular Location**

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus outer membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Localizes to sarcoplasmic reticulum membranes of cardiomyocytes. [Isoform 3]: Mitochondrion membrane.

#### **Tissue Location**

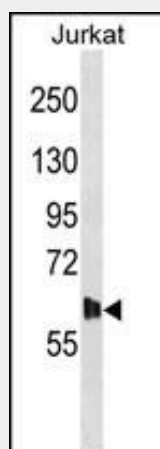
Most isoforms are expressed in many tissues including heart, skeletal muscle, liver and brain, except for isoform 2 which is only found in the heart and skeletal muscle, and isoform 14 which is only found in the brain, with high levels in the striatum, cerebellar cortex and pons.

#### **DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Images**



DMPK Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP17033a) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the DMPK antibody detected the DMPK protein (arrow).

**DMPK Antibody (N-term) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a serine-threonine kinase that is closely related to other kinases that interact with members of the Rho family of small GTPases. Substrates for this enzyme include myogenin, the beta-subunit of the L-type calcium channels, and phospholemman. The 3' untranslated region of this gene contains 5-37 copies of a CTG trinucleotide repeat. Expansion of this unstable motif to 50-5,000 copies causes myotonic dystrophy type I, which increases in severity with increasing repeat element copy number. Repeat expansion is associated with condensation of local chromatin structure that disrupts the expression of genes in this region. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.

**DMPK Antibody (N-term) - References**

Theerasasawat, S., et al. J Clin Neurosci 17(12):1520-1522(2010)  
Santoro, M., et al. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 89(2):158-168(2010)  
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Vignaud, A., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 20(5):319-325(2010)  
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