

## **Anti-MARCKS Antibody**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MARCKS Catalog # AP59611

## **Specification**

## **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IP
Primary Accession P29966
Other Accession P26645

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken,

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 31555

## **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Additional Information**

### **Gene ID 4082**

#### **Other Names**

MACS; PRKCSL; Myristoylated alanine-rich C-kinase substrate; MARCKS; Protein kinase C substrate, 80 kDa protein, light chain; 80K-L protein; PKCSL

### Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MARCKS. The exact sequence is proprietary.

#### Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IP (1/10 - 1/100) IP~~N/A

## **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

#### Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name MARCKS

Synonyms MACS, PRKCSL

# **Function**

Membrane-associated protein that plays a role in the structural modulation of the actin cytoskeleton, chemotaxis, motility, cell adhesion, phagocytosis, and exocytosis through lipid sequestering and/or protein docking to membranes (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23704996" target="\_blank">23704996</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36009319" target="\_blank">36009319</a>). Thus, exerts an influence on a plethora of physiological processes, such as embryonic development, tissue regeneration, neuronal plasticity, and inflammation. Sequesters phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) at lipid rafts in the plasma membrane of quiescent cells, an action reversed by protein kinase C, ultimately inhibiting exocytosis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23704996" target="\_blank">23704996</a>). During inflammation, promotes the migration and adhesion of inflammatory cells and the secretion of cytokines such as tumor necrosis factor (TNF), particularly in macrophages (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37949888" target="\_blank">37949888</a>). Plays an essential role in bacteria- induced intracellular reactive oxygen species (ROS) formation in the monocytic cell type. Participates in the regulation of neurite initiation and outgrowth by interacting with components of cellular machinery including CDC42 that regulates cell shape and process extension through modulation of the cytoskeleton (By similarity). Plays also a role in axon development by mediating docking and fusion of RAB10-positive vesicles with the plasma membrane (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Cytoplasm. Note=PKC-dependent phosphorylation displaces MARCKS from the cell membrane and subsequent dephosphorylation is accompanied by its reassociation with the membrane.

#### **Tissue Location**

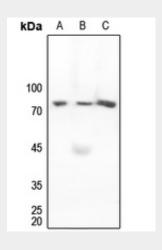
Detected in spermatozoa.

# **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Protocols**

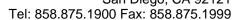
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Images**









Western blot analysis of MARCKS expression in HEK293T (A), LOVO (B), HepG2 (C) whole cell lysates.

# **Anti-MARCKS Antibody - Background**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human MARCKS. The exact sequence is proprietary.