

Anti-SPAK Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to SPAK Catalog # AP60783

Specification

Anti-SPAK Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC <u>O9UEW8</u> <u>O9Z1W9</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Polyclonal 59474

Anti-SPAK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27347

Other Names SPAK; STE20/SPS1-related proline-alanine-rich protein kinase; Ste-20-related kinase; DCHT; Serine/threonine-protein kinase 39

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of SPAK protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200) IHC~~1:100~500

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-SPAK 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:16669787, PubMed:16669787, PubMed:18270262, PubMed:18270262, PubMed:21321328, PubMed:21321328, PubMed:34289367). Specifically recognizes and binds proteins with a RFXV motif



(PubMed:16669787, PubMed:21321328). 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:21321328). 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:12740379, PubMed:16669787, PubMed:21321328). 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: 16669787, PubMed:19665974, PubMed:21321328). 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:18270262). 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.

Anti-SPAK Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-SPAK Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of SPAK expression in CT26 (A), PC12 (B), A549 (C), MCF7 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of SPAK staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Anti-SPAK Antibody - Background

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