

**Anti-PLK2 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PLK2**  
**Catalog # AP60997**

**Specification**

**Anti-PLK2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NYY3</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	78237

**Anti-PLK2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10769

**Other Names**

SNK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK2; Polo-like kinase 2; PLK-2; hPLK2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase SNK; hSNK; Serum-inducible kinase

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human PLK2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**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-PLK2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PLK2

**Synonyms** SNK

**Function**

Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in synaptic plasticity, centriole duplication and G1/S phase transition. Polo-like kinases act by binding and phosphorylating proteins that are already phosphorylated on a specific motif recognized by the POLO box domains. Phosphorylates CPAP, NPM1, RAPGEF2, RASGRF1, SNCA, SIPA1L1 and SYNGAP1. Plays a key role in synaptic plasticity and memory by regulating the Ras and Rap protein signaling: required for overactivity-dependent spine remodeling by phosphorylating the Ras activator RASGRF1 and the

Rap inhibitor SIPA1L1 leading to their degradation by the proteasome. Conversely, phosphorylates the Rap activator RAPGEF2 and the Ras inhibitor SYNGAP1, promoting their activity. Also regulates synaptic plasticity independently of kinase activity, via its interaction with NSF that disrupts the interaction between NSF and the GRIA2 subunit of AMPARs, leading to a rapid rundown of AMPAR-mediated current that occludes long term depression. Required for procentriole formation and centriole duplication by phosphorylating CPAP and NPM1, respectively. Its induction by p53/TP53 suggests that it may participate in the mitotic checkpoint following stress.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cell projection, dendrite Note=Localizes to centrosomes during early G1 phase where it only associates to the mother centriole and then distributes equally to both mother and daughter centrioles at the onset of S phase

#### **Tissue Location**

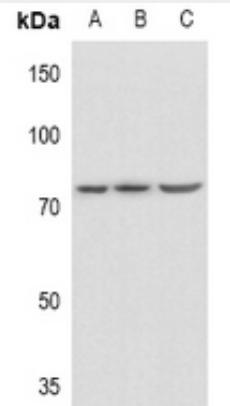
Expressed at higher level in the fetal lung, kidney, spleen and heart.

#### **Anti-PLK2 Antibody - 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](#)

#### **Anti-PLK2 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of PLK2 expression in A549 (A), HEK293T (B), LO2 (C) whole cell lysates.

#### **Anti-PLK2 Antibody - Background**

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