

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MARCKS (pS158)
Catalog # AP61089**Specification**

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P29966 |
| Other Accession | P26645 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Zebrafish, Chicken, Bovine |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 31555 |

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) 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

Recognizes endogenous levels of MARCKS (pS158) protein.

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-MARCKS (pS158) 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:23704996, PubMed:36009319). 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:23704996). 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:37949888). 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

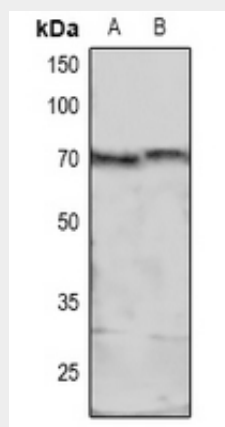
Detected in spermatozoa.

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) 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-MARCKS (pS158) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of MARCKS (pS158) expression in mouse kidney (A), rat brain (B) whole cell lysates.

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) Antibody - Background

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

Anti-MARCKS (pS158) Antibody - Citations

- [Small Extracellular Vesicles Containing miR-34c Derived from Bone Marrow Mesenchymal Stem Cells Regulates Epithelial Sodium Channel via Targeting MARCKS.](#)