

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP67262

Specification

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality WB, IHC-P <u>096KB5</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55872

Other Names

PBK; TOPK; Lymphokine-activated killer T-cell-originated protein kinase; Cancer/testis antigen 84; CT84; MAPKK-like protein kinase; Nori-3; PDZ-binding kinase; Spermatogenesis-related protein kinase; SPK; T-LAK cell-originated protein kinas

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions -20℃

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PBK

Synonyms TOPK

Function

Phosphorylates MAP kinase p38. Seems to be active only in mitosis. May also play a role in the activation of lymphoid cells. When phosphorylated, forms a complex with TP53, leading to TP53 destabilization and attenuation of G2/M checkpoint during doxorubicin- induced DNA damage.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the testis and placenta. In the testis, restrictedly expressed in outer cell layer of seminiferous tubules.

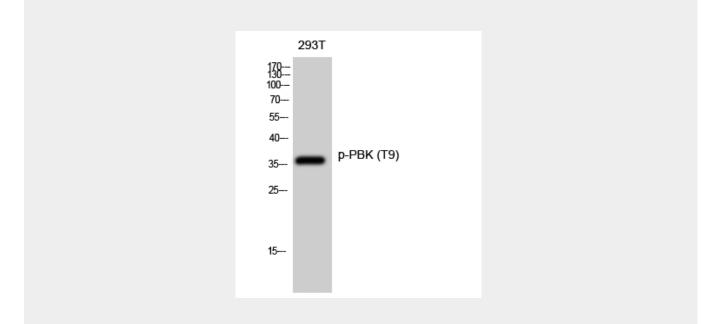


PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Phosphorylates MAP kinase p38. Seems to be active only in mitosis. May also play a role in the activation of lymphoid cells. When phosphorylated, forms a complex with TP53, leading to TP53 destabilization and attenuation of G2/M checkpoint during doxorubicin-induced DNA damage.