

MELK Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7149B

Specification

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q14680
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	525-554

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9833

Other Names

Maternal embryonic leucine zipper kinase, hMELK, Protein kinase Eg3, pEg3 kinase, Protein kinase PK38, hPK38, Tyrosine-protein kinase MELK, MELK, KIAA0175

Target/Specificity

This MELK antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 525-554 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MELK.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MELK Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MELK

Synonyms KIAA0175

Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various processes such as cell cycle regulation, self-renewal of stem cells, apoptosis and splicing regulation. Has a broad substrate specificity; phosphorylates BCL2L14, CDC25B, MAP3K5/ASK1 and ZNF622. Acts as an activator of apoptosis by phosphorylating and activating MAP3K5/ASK1. Acts as a regulator of cell cycle, notably by mediating phosphorylation of CDC25B, promoting localization of CDC25B to the centrosome and the spindle poles during mitosis. Plays a key role in cell proliferation and carcinogenesis. Required for proliferation of embryonic and postnatal multipotent neural progenitors. Phosphorylates and inhibits BCL2L14, possibly leading to affect mammary carcinogenesis by mediating inhibition of the pro-apoptotic function of BCL2L14. Also involved in the inhibition of spliceosome assembly during mitosis by phosphorylating ZNF622, thereby contributing to its redirection to the nucleus. May also play a role in primitive hematopoiesis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

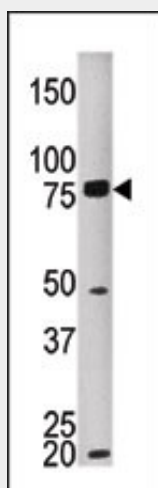
Expressed in placenta, kidney, thymus, testis, ovary and intestine.

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

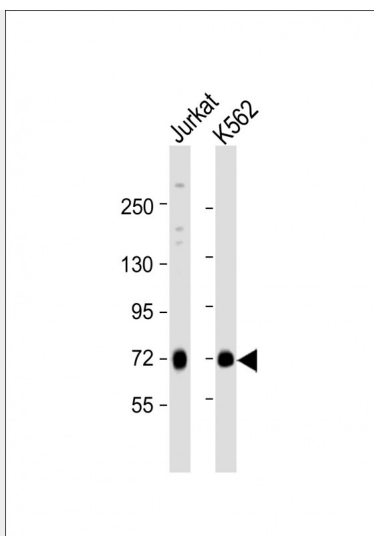
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-MELK Pab (Cat. #AP7149b) is used in Western blot to detect MELK in HEPG2 tissue lysate



All lanes : Anti-MELK Antibody C-term at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: K562 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 75 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

MELK Antibody (C-term) - Background

MELK Contains 1 protein kinase domain that Belongs to the Ser/Thr protein kinase family. It phosphorylates ZNF622 and may contribute to its redirection to the nucleus. MELK may also be involved in the inhibition of spliceosome assembly during mitosis.

MELK Antibody (C-term) - References

Davezac, N., et al., Oncogene 21(50):7630-7641 (2002).
Heyer, B.S., et al., Mol. Reprod. Dev. 47(2):148-156 (1997).