

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72530**Specification**

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P17540
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1160**Other Names**

CKMT2; Creatine kinase S-type; mitochondrial; Basic-type mitochondrial creatine kinase; Mib-CK; Sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase; S-MtCK

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

Format

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

Storage Conditions

-20°C

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** CKMT2**Function**

Reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side

Tissue Location

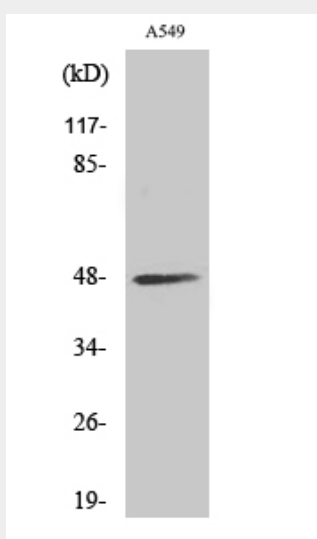
Sarcomere-specific. Found only in heart and skeletal muscles

sMtCK Polyclonal 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](#)

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody

sMtCK Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Reversibly catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.