

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7512a**Specification**

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O96Q40
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	49023
Antigen Region	49-78

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 65061**Other Names**

Cyclin-dependent kinase 15, Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis 2 chromosomal region candidate gene 7 protein, Cell division protein kinase 15, Serine/threonine-protein kinase ALS2CR7, Serine/threonine-protein kinase PFTAIR-2, CDK15, ALS2CR7, PFTK2

Target/Specificity

This ALS2CR7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-78 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ALS2CR7.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** CDK15**Synonyms** ALS2CR7, PFTK2

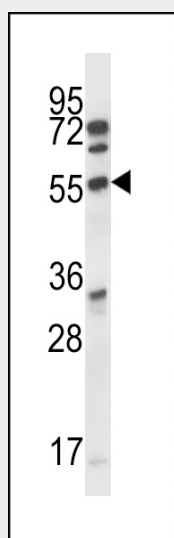
Function Serine/threonine-protein kinase that acts like an antiapoptotic protein that counters TRAIL/TNFSF10-induced apoptosis by inducing phosphorylation of BIRC5 at 'Thr-34'.

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-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](#)

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - Images



ALS2CR7 Antibody (R13) (Cat. #AP7512a) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ALS2CR7 antibody detected the ALS2CR7 protein (arrow).

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

ALS2CR7 Antibody (N-term) - References

Hadano, S., et al., Nat. Genet. 29(2):166-173 (2001).