

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7743b

Specification

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession Q15078

Other Accession <u>P61810</u>, <u>P61809</u>, <u>Q28199</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 34060
Antigen Region 272-301

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8851

Other Names

Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 activator 1, CDK5 activator 1, Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 regulatory subunit 1, TPKII regulatory subunit, Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 activator 1, p35, p35, Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 activator 1, p25, p25, Tau protein kinase II 23 kDa subunit, p23, CDK5R1, CDK5R, NCK5A

Target/Specificity

This CDK5R1(p35) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 272-301 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CDK5R1(p35).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50

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

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name CDK5R1

Synonyms CDK5R, NCK5A

Function p35 is a neuron specific activator of CDK5. The complex p35/CDK5 is required for neurite outgrowth and cortical lamination. Involved in dendritic spine morphogenesis by mediating the EFNA1-EPHA4 signaling. Activator of TPKII. The complex p35/CDK5 participates in the regulation of the circadian clock by modulating the function of CLOCK protein: phosphorylates CLOCK at 'Thr-451' and 'Thr-461' and regulates the transcriptional activity of the CLOCK-BMAL1 heterodimer in association with altered stability and subcellular distribution.

Cellular Location

[Cyclin-dependent kinase 5 activator 1, p35]: Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, neuron projection. Note=In the primary cortical neurons, p35 is present in the peripheries and nerve terminals.

Tissue Location

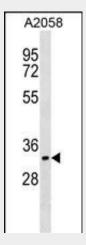
Brain and neuron specific.

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

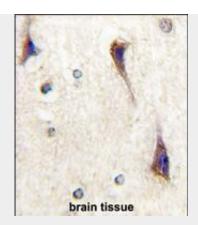
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Images



CDK5R1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7743b) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CDK5R1 antibody detected the CDK5R1 protein (arrow).





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7743b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - Background

p35 is a neuron-specific activator of cyclin-dependent kinase 5 (CDK5); the activation of CDK5 is required for proper development of the central nervous system. The p35 form of this protein is proteolytically cleaved by calpain, generating a p25 form. The cleavage of p35 into p25 results in relocalization of the protein from the cell periphery to nuclear and perinuclear regions. P25 deregulates CDK5 activity by prolonging its activation and changing its cellular location. The p25 form accumulates in the brain neurons of patients with Alzheimer's disease. This accumulation correlates with an increase in CDK5 kinase activity, and may lead to aberrantly phosphorylated forms of the microtubule-associated protein tau, which contributes to Alzheimer's disease.

CDK5R1(p35) Antibody (C-term) - References

Lin,S., FEBS Lett. 582 (8), 1197-1202 (2008) Sen,A., Neuroreport 18 (5), 511-516 (2007) Mitsios,N., Brain Pathol. 17 (1), 11-23 (2007)