

**SIK2 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASC11321****Specification****SIK2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H0K1</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">EAW67148</a> , <a href="#">38569460</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	SIK2 antibody can be used for detection of SIK2 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL.

**SIK2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID **23235****Target/Specificity**

SIK2; SIK2 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other SIK protein family members.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

SIK2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

SIK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**SIK2 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** SIK2**Synonyms** KIAA0781 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:BAA34501.3},**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays a role in many biological processes such as fatty acid oxidation, autophagy, immune response or glucose metabolism (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23322770" target="\_blank">23322770</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26983400" target="\_blank">26983400</a>). Phosphorylates 'Ser-794' of IRS1 in insulin-stimulated adipocytes, potentially modulating the efficiency of insulin signal transduction. Inhibits CREB activity by phosphorylating and repressing TORCs, the CREB-specific coactivators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15454081" target="\_blank">15454081</a>). Phosphorylates EP300 and thus inhibits its histone acetyltransferase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21084751" target="\_blank">21084751</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26983400" target="\_blank">26983400</a>). In turn, regulates the DNA-binding ability of several transcription factors such as PPARA or MLXIPL

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21084751" target="\_blank">21084751</a>,  
PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26983400" target="\_blank">26983400</a>).  
Also plays a role in thymic T-cell development (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

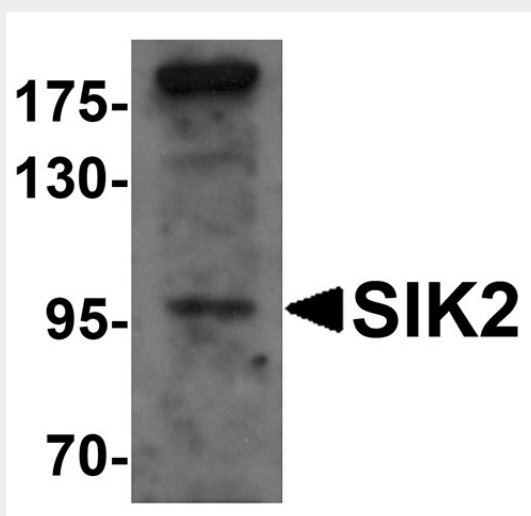
Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane

#### **SIK2 Antibody - Protocols**

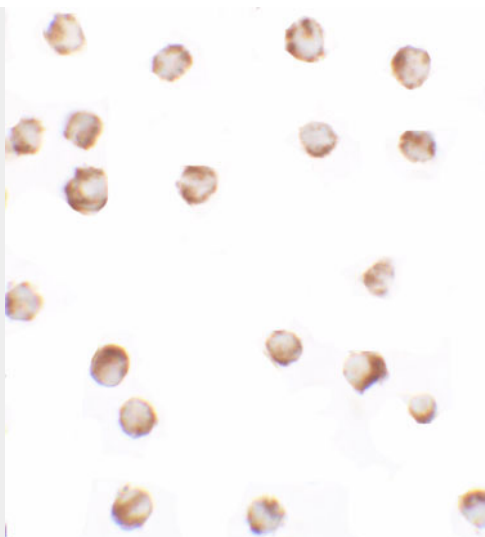
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

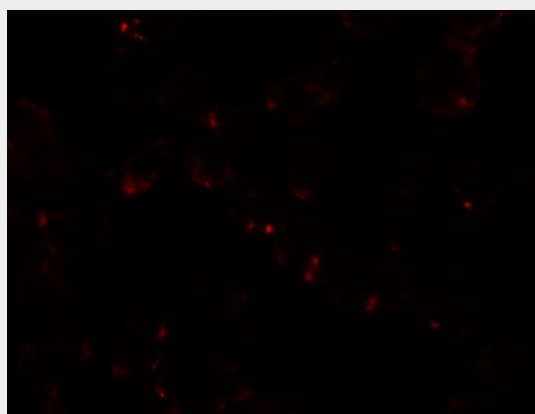
#### **SIK2 Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of SIK2 in SW480 cell lysate with SIK2 antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of SIK2 in SW480 cells with SIK2 antibody at 2.5 µg/ml.



Immunofluorescence of SIK2 in SW480 cells with SIK2 antibody at 5 µg/ml.

### SIK2 Antibody - Background

SIK2 Antibody: Salt-inducible kinase 2 (SIK2), like its closely related homolog SIK1, belongs AMPK subfamily of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and negatively regulates CRE-binding protein (CREB) activity by phosphorylating the CREB-specific coactivator transducer of regulated CREB activity (TORC). SIK2 is thought to be part of a signaling cascade that regulates the expression and activity of the insulin-induced genes PGC-1 alpha and UCP-1 in brown adipocytes, impairment of which has been implicated in obesity and insulin resistance in human and animal models. SIK2 has also been reported as a key regulator for neuronal survival after ischemia, suppressing CREB-mediated gene expression after oxygen-glucose deprivation.

### SIK2 Antibody - References

- Horike N, Takemori H, Katoh Y, et al. Adipose-specific expression, phosphorylation of Ser794 in insulin receptor substrate-1, and activation in diabetic animals of salt-inducible kinase-2. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2003; 278:18440-7.
- Screaton RA, Conkright MD, Katoh Y, et al. The CREB coactivator TORC2 functions as a calcium- and cAMP-sensitive coincidence detector. *Cell* 2004; 119:61-74.
- Muraoka M, Fukushima A, Viengchareun S, et al. Involvement of SIK2/TORC2 signaling cascade in the regulation of insulin-induced PGC-1alpha and UCP-1 gene expression in brown adipocytes. *Am. J. Physiol. Endocrinol. Metab.* 2009; 296:E1430-9.
- Sasaki T, Takemori H, Yagita Y, et al. SIK2 is a key regulator for neuronal survival after ischemia via

TORC1-CREB. Neuron 2011; 69:106-19.