

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7074c

Specification

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q15208

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11329

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase 38, NDR1 protein kinase, Nuclear Dbf2-related kinase 1, STK38 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH120851}

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7074c was selected from the Center region of human STK38. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name STK38 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH12085.1}

Function

Negative regulator of MAP3K1/2 signaling. Converts MAP3K2 from its phosphorylated form to its non-phosphorylated form and inhibits autophosphorylation of MAP3K2.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels observed in peripheral blood leukocytes.



STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

stk38,also known as NUCLEAR DBF2-RELATED PROTEIN, contains 1 protein kinase domain that interacts with mob1 and mob2. The homodimeric s100b binds to two molecules of stk38. It is ubiquitously expressed with highest levels observed in peripheral blood leukocytes. Stk38 activated by binding of s100b which releases autoinhibitory n-lobe interactions, enabling atp to bind and the autophosphorylation of ser-281. thr-444 then undergoes calcium- dependent phosphorylation by an upstream kinase. Interactions between phosphorylated thr-444 and the n-lobe promote additional structural changes that complete the activation of the kinase. Autoinhibition is also released by the binding of mob1/mobkl1a and mob2/hcca2 to the n-terminal of stk38.

STK38 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Devroe, E., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(23):24444-24451 (2004). Tamaskovic, R., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(9):6710-6718 (2003). Tripodis, N., et al., Genome Res. 8(6):631-643 (1998). Millward, T., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(11):5022-5026 (1995).