

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7144b****Specification**

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**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [O9P0L2](#)  
Other Accession [Q2HIY1](#)

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4139

**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK1, MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 1, PAR1 homolog c, Par-1c, Par1c, MARK1 ([http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\\_symbol\\_report?hgnc\\_id=6896](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=6896))  
HGNC:6896

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7144b](/product/products/AP7144b) was selected from the C-term region of human MARK1. 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.

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** MARK1 ([HGNC:6896](#))

**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed: [23666762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23666762)). Involved in cell polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation. Phosphorylates DCX, MAP2 and MAP4. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed: [23666762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23666762)). Involved in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by

phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Appears to localize to an intracellular network.

**Tissue Location**

Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, brain, fetal brain and fetal kidney.

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

MARK is a family of kinases that is known for its involvement in establishing cell polarity and in phosphorylating tau protein during Alzheimer neurodegeneration. Expression of MARK causes the phosphorylation of MAPs at their KXGS motifs, thereby detaching MAPs from the microtubules and thus facilitating the transport of particles. This occurs without impairing the intrinsic activity of motors because the velocity during active movement remains unchanged. In primary retinal ganglion cells, transfection with tau leads to the inhibition of axonal transport of mitochondria, APP vesicles, and other cell components which leads to starvation of axons and vulnerability against stress. This transport inhibition can be rescued by phosphorylating tau with MARK

**MARK1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Drewes, G., et al., Cell 89(2):297-308 (1997).