

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7249c

Specification

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q9NRH2

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 54861

Other Names

SNF-related serine/threonine-protein kinase, SNF1-related kinase, SNRK {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH715671}

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7249c was selected from the Center region of human SNRK. 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.

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SNRK {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAH71567.1}

Function

May play a role in hematopoietic cell proliferation or differentiation. Potential mediator of neuronal apoptosis.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in hematopoietic progenitor cells and leukemic cell lines. Weakly expressed in the testis



SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

SNRK, as known as,SNF-related serine/threonine-protein kinase, may play a role in hematopoietic cell proliferation or differentiation and a potential mediator of neuronal apoptosis. It is activated by phosphorylation on Thr-173 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39.

SNRK Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Becker, W., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 235(3):736-743 (1996).