

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7252a****Specification**

---

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9NYY3](#)**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10769**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK2, Polo-like kinase 2, PLK-2, hPlk2, Serine/threonine-protein kinase SNK, hSNK, Serum-inducible kinase, PLK2, SNK

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7252a](/product/products/AP7252a) was selected from the C-term region of human SNK. 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.

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** PLK2**Synonyms** SNK**Function**

Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in synaptic plasticity, centriole duplication and G1/S phase transition. Polo-like kinases act by binding and phosphorylating proteins that are already phosphorylated on a specific motif recognized by the POLO box domains. Phosphorylates CENPJ, NPM1, RAPGEF2, RASGRF1, SNCA, SIPA1L1 and SYNGAP1. Plays a key role in synaptic plasticity and memory by regulating the Ras and Rap protein signaling: required for overactivity-dependent spine remodeling by phosphorylating the Ras activator RASGRF1 and the Rap inhibitor SIPA1L1 leading to their degradation by the proteasome. Conversely, phosphorylates the Rap activator RAPGEF2 and the Ras inhibitor SYNGAP1, promoting their activity. Also regulates synaptic plasticity independently of kinase activity, via its interaction with NSF that disrupts the

interaction between NSF and the GRIA2 subunit of AMPARs, leading to a rapid rundown of AMPAR-mediated current that occludes long term depression. Required for procentriole formation and centriole duplication by phosphorylating CENPJ and NPM1, respectively. Its induction by p53/TP53 suggests that it may participate in the mitotic checkpoint following stress.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cell projection, dendrite Note=Localizes to centrosomes during early G1 phase where it only associates to the mother centriole and then distributes equally to both mother and daughter centrioles at the onset of S phase

**Tissue Location**

Expressed at higher level in the fetal lung, kidney, spleen and heart.

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Plks (polo-like kinases) encode serine/threonine kinases that are closely related to polo and CDC5, genes that are required for passage through mitosis in *Drosophila* and *Saccharomyces*, respectively. Polo-like kinases, which include Plk, Snk (for serum-inducible kinase, also designated Plk2) and Fnk (for FGF-inducible kinase, also designated Plk3 or PRK), play a role in cell proliferation. Plk protein accumulates in the cell during S and G2 phases of the cell cycle, and both protein content and catalytic activity peak at the onset of mitosis, followed by a rapid reduction after mitosis. Snk and Fnk are immediate-early response genes that are first expressed during G1 phase. SNK may play a role in the division of at least some cell types, such as fibroblasts, and could function in embryogenesis, wound healing or neoplasia. SNK mRNA is rapidly induced in human lung fibroblasts upon reintroduction of serum following 36 hours of serum deprivation.

**PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Liby, K., et al., DNA Seq. 11:527-533 (2001).