

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7406a**Specification**

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9Y6M4](#)**CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1456**Other Names**

Casein kinase I isoform gamma-3, CKI-gamma 3, CSNK1G3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7406a](/product/products/AP7406a) was selected from the C-term region of human CK1g3 . 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.

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** CSNK1G3**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase. Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Regulates fast synaptic transmission mediated by glutamate (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The casein kinase 1 (CK1) group consists of 12 kinases including CK1, TTBK (tau tubulin kinase), and VRK (vaccinia-related kinase) families. The receptor guanylate cyclase (RGC) group consists of 5 kinases similar in domain sequence to TKs (ANP, CYG).

CSNK1G3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002). Kusuda, J., et al., Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83 (1-2), 101-103 (1998).