

# CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7888a

### **Specification**

### CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** 

**Q8N752** 

# CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 122011

#### **Other Names**

Casein kinase I isoform alpha-like, CKI-alpha-like, CK1, CSNK1A1L

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP7888a>AP7888a</a> was selected from the N-term region of human CSNK1A1L. 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.

### CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

### Name CSNK1A1L

#### **Function**

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 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

### CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

## CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

# CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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. The protein participates in Wnt signaling.

# CSNK1A1L Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Streichert, T., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 289 (1), 191-197 (2001)