

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7951a**Specification**

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9H2G2](#)
Other Accession [NP_055535](#)

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 9748

Other Names

STE20-like serine/threonine-protein kinase, STE20-like kinase, hSLK, CTCL tumor antigen se20-9, STE20-related serine/threonine-protein kinase, STE20-related kinase, Serine/threonine-protein kinase 2, SLK, KIAA0204, STK2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7951a](/product/products/AP7951a) was selected from the region of human SLK . 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.

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name SLK

Synonyms KIAA0204, STK2

Function

Mediates apoptosis and actin stress fiber dissolution.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed. Highest expression is found in heart and in skeletal muscle.

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

SLK, a member of the serine-threonine kinase family, is activated via homodimerization to signal via ASK1 and p38 to promote apoptosis. Reduction of of the protective endoplasmic reticulum stress response by SLK may contribute to its proapoptotic effect. SLK is proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3.

SLK Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Eichmuller, S., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(2):629-634 (2001). Yamada, E., et al., Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1495(3):250-262 (2000). Sabourin, L.A., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(2):684-696 (2000).