

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8061a**Specification**

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6P490](#)**GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8061a](/product/products/AP8061a) was selected from the N-term region of human GAK. 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.

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** Q6P490**GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

GAK, a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family, associates with cyclin G and CDK5. It appears to act as an auxilin homolog that is involved in the uncoating of clathrin-coated vesicles by Hsc70 in non-neuronal cells. Expression oscillates slightly during the cell cycle, peaking at G1. GAK localizes to the perinuclear area and to the trans-Golgi network. It is also observed on the plasma membrane, probably at focal adhesions. Expression is ubiquitous, with highest levels in testis. The protein contains 1 J domain and 1 tensin domain.

GAK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).Greener, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(2):1365-1370 (2000).Kimura, S.H., et al., Genomics 44(2):179-187 (1997).