

CaMKII α /β/δ rabbit pAb**Cat#: orb770516 (Manual)**

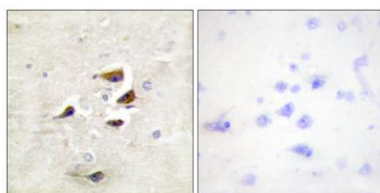
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Product Name	CaMKII α /β/δ rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF;WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta. AA range:271-320
Specificity	CaMKII α /β/δ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CaMKII α /β/δ protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit alpha
Gene Name	CAMK2A
Cellular localization	Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic spine . Cell projection, dendrite . Postsynaptic lipid rafts. .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	815/816/817
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9UQM7/Q13554/Q13557
Alternative Names	CAMK2A; CAMKA; KIAA0968; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit alpha; CaM kinase II subunit alpha; CaMK-II subunit alpha; CAMK2B; CAM2; CAMK2; CAMKB; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit beta; Ca

Background

The product of this gene belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinases family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. This calcium calmodulin-dependent protein kinase is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The alpha chain encoded by this gene is required for hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and spatial learning. In addition to its calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent activity, this protein can undergo autophosphorylation, resulting in CaM-independent activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.