

## CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0972
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	CLK2
<b>Gene Name :</b>	CLK2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Dual specificity protein kinase CLK2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1196
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P49760
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	12748
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O35491
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CLK2. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity :</b>	CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CLK2 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 60kD**Background :**

CDC like kinase 2(CLK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a dual specificity protein kinase that phosphorylates serine/threonine and tyrosine-containing substrates. Activity of this protein regulates serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex, thereby influencing alternative transcript splicing. Chromosomal translocations have been characterized between this locus and the PAFAH1B3 (platelet-activating factor acetylhydrolase 1b, catalytic subunit 3 (29kDa)) gene on chromosome 19, resulting in the production of a fusion protein. Note that this gene is distinct from the TELO2 gene (GeneID:9894), which shares the CLK2 alias, but encodes a protein that is involved in telomere length regulation. There is a pseudogene for this gene on chromosome 7. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

**Function :**

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Phosphorylates serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins of the spliceosomal complex may be a constituent of a network of regulatory mechanisms that enable SR proteins to control RNA splicing. Phosphorylates serines, threonines and tyrosines.,PTM:Autophosphorylates on all three types of residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Lammer subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,

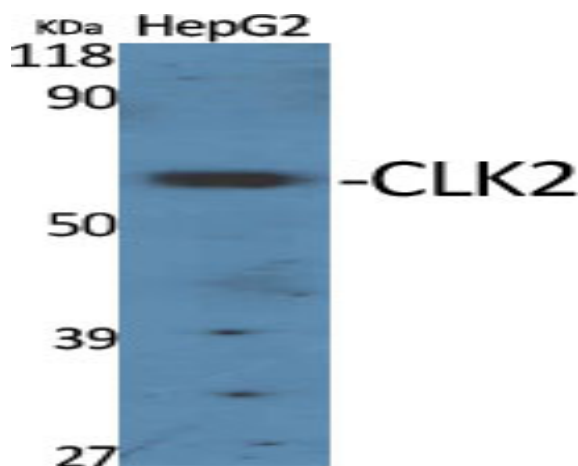
**Subcellular Location :**

Nucleus .; [Isoform 1]: Nucleus . Nucleus speckle . Inhibition of phosphorylation at Ser-142 results in accumulation in the nuclear speckle. .; [Isoform 2]: Nucleus speckle . Co-localizes with serine- and arginine-rich (SR) proteins in the nuclear speckles. .

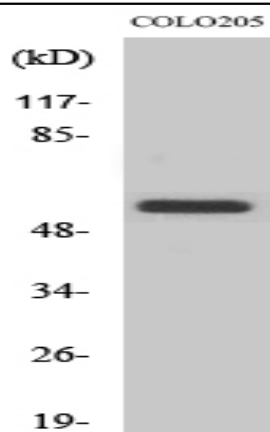
**Expression :**

Endothelial cells (PubMed:19168442). Expressed in androgen-dependent prostate cancer cells (PubMed:28289210).

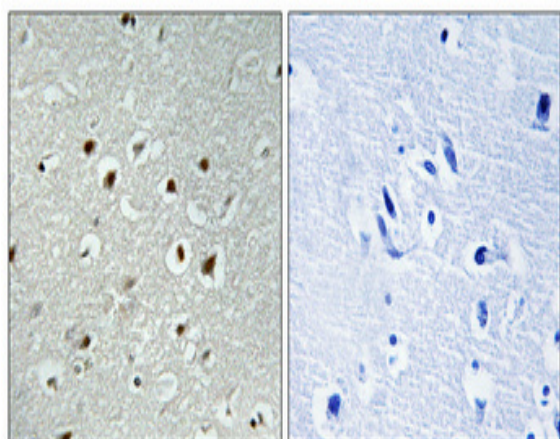
## Products Images



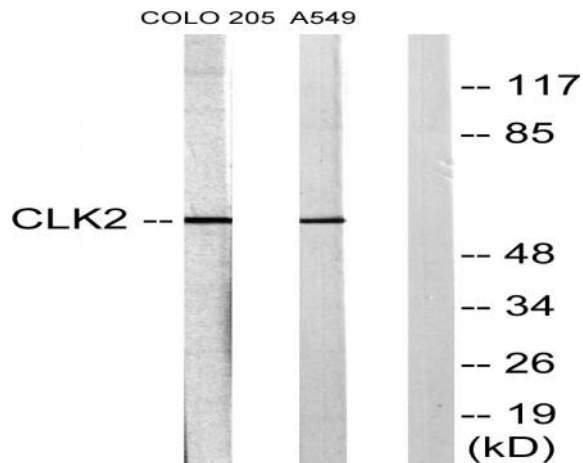
Western Blot analysis of various cells using CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using CLK2 Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA, pH 8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative control (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 and A549 cells, using CLK2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.