

## uMtCK Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YM1112

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Dog; Pig; Rabbit

**Applications:** WB

Target: uMtCK

**Fields:** >>Arginine and proline metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways

Gene Name: CKMT1A/CKMT1B

**Protein Name:** Creatine kinase U-type mitochondrial

P12532

P30275

**Human Gene Id:** 1159/548596

**Human Swiss Prot** 

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No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12716

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: P25809

**Immunogen:** Purified recombinant human uMtCK protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

**Specificity:** uMtCK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of uMtCK protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Source:** Monoclonal, Mouse

**Dilution:** WB 1:1000 - 1:2000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Purification :** Affinity purification

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 47kD

**Cell Pathway :** Arginine and proline metabolism;

**Background:** Mitochondrial creatine (MtCK) kinase is responsible for the transfer of high

energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Many malignant cancers with poor prognosis have shown overexpression of ubiquitous

mitochondrial creatine kinase; this may be related to high energy turnover and failure to eliminate cancer cells via apoptosis. Ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase. Two genes located near each other on chromosome 15 have

been identified which encode identical mi

**Function :** catalytic activity:ATP + creatine = ADP + phosphocreatine.,function:Reversibly

catalyzes the transfer of phosphate between ATP and various phosphogens (e.g. creatine phosphate). Creatine kinase isoenzymes play a central role in energy transduction in tissues with large, fluctuating energy demands, such as skeletal muscle, heart, brain and spermatozoa.,miscellaneous:Mitochondrial creatine

kinase binds cardiolipin., similarity: Belongs to the ATP: guanido

phosphotransferase family., subunit: Exists as an octamer composed of four MTCK

homodimers...

Subcellular Location:

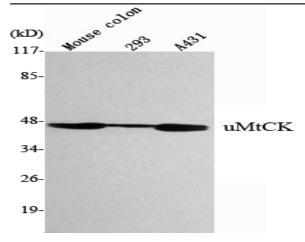
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane

side.

**Expression:** 

Cerebellum, Lung, PNS,

## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis using uMtCK Monoclonal Antibody against Mouse Colon, 293, A431 cell lysate.