

Rabbit CSNK2A2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-CSNK2A2 antibody

CSNK2A2 Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326271	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

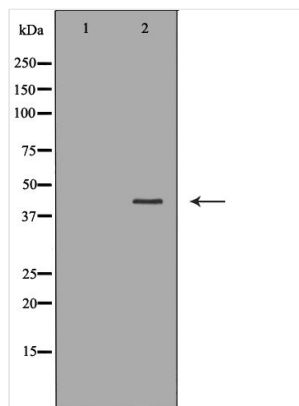
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CSNK2A2; Polyclonal Antibody; CSNK2A2 Antibody; Casein kinase 2 alpha prime polypeptide; Casein kinase II alpha' chain; Casein kinase II subunit alpha'; CK II alpha'; CK II; CK2A2; CKII; CSK22_HUMAN; CSNK2A1; FLJ43934; anti-CSNK2A2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

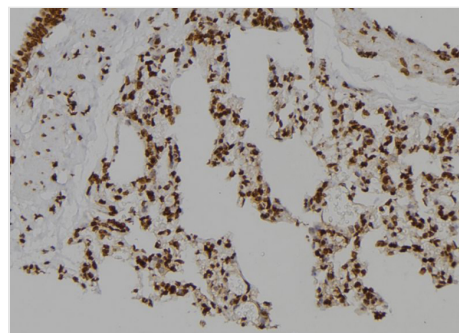
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	CSNK2A2 antibody detects endogenous levels of total CSNK2A2
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	350
Applicable Applications for anti-CSNK2A2 antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human CSNK2A2
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of HeLa whole cell lysates, using CSNK2A2 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326271 at 1/100 staining Rat lung tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-CSNK2A2 antibody	Description: Casein kinase I (also designated CKI) and casein kinase II (CKII) compose a family of serine/threonine protein kinases which are present in all eukaryotes examined to date. Casein kinase I family members, which include casein kinase Iα, Iβ, Iγ and Iϵ, have been implicated in the control of cytoplasmic and nuclear processes, including DNA replication and repair. CKII is usually expressed as a tetrameric complex consisting of either an $\alpha^2\beta^2$ or an $\alpha'\beta^3$ structure. The α catalytic subunit is stimulated by the β regulatory subunit, which undergoes autophosphorylation. Casein kinase II activity is high in the cytosol and nucleus of proliferating and differentiating cells. Casein kinase II is known to phosphorylate more than 100 different substrates including nuclear oncoproteins, transcription factors and enzymes involved in DNA metabolism. Function: Catalytic subunit of a constitutively active serine/threonine-protein kinase complex that phosphorylates a large number of substrates containing acidic residues C-terminal to the phosphorylated serine or threonine. Regulates numerous cellular processes, such as cell cycle progression, apoptosis and transcription, as well as viral infection. May act as a regulatory node which integrates and coordinates numerous signals leading to an appropriate cellular response. During mitosis, functions as a component of the p53/TP53-dependent spindle assembly checkpoint (SAC) that maintains cyclin-B-CDK1 activity and G2 arrest in response to spindle damage. Also required for p53/TP53-mediated apoptosis, phosphorylating 'Ser-392' of p53/TP53 following UV irradiation. Can also negatively regulate apoptosis. Phosphorylates the caspases CASP9 and CASP2 and the apoptotic regulator NOL3. Phosphorylation protects CASP9 from cleavage and activation by CASP8, and inhibits the dimerization of CASP2 and activation of CASP8. Regulates transcription by direct phosphorylation of RNA polymerases I, II, III and IV. Also phosphorylates and regulates numerous transcription factors including NF-kappa-B, STAT1, CREB1, IRF1, IRF2, ATF1, SRF, MAX, JUN, FOS, MYC and MYB. Phosphorylates Hsp90 and its co-chaperones FKBP4 and CDC37, which is essential for chaperone function. Regulates Wnt signaling by phosphorylating CTNNB1 and the transcription factor LEF1. Acts as an ectokinase that phosphorylates several extracellular proteins. During viral infection, phosphorylates various proteins involved in the viral life cycles of EBV, HSV, HBV, HCV, HIV, CMV and HPV. Subunit Structure: Heterotetramer composed of two catalytic subunits (alpha chain and/or alpha' chain) and two regulatory subunits (beta chains). The tetramer can exist as a combination of 2 alpha/2 beta, 2 alpha'/2 beta or 1 alpha/1 alpha'/2 beta subunits. Also part of a CK2-SPT16-SSRP1 complex composed of SSRP1, SUPT16H, CSNK2A1, CSNK2A2 and CSNK2B, which forms following UV irradiation. Interacts with RNPS1. Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CK2 subfamily.
---	---

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4503097
NCBI GeneID	1459
NCBI Accession #	NP_001887.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001896.3
UniProt Accession #	P19784
Molecular Weight	Observed: 41 kDa Predicted: 42 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	casein kinase II subunit alpha'
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	casein kinase 2 alpha 2
NCBI Official Symbol	CSNK2A2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	CK2A2; CSNK2A1; CK2alpha'
NCBI Protein Information	casein kinase II subunit alpha'
UniProt Protein Name	Casein kinase II subunit alpha'
UniProt Gene Name	CSNK2A2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	CK2A2; CK II alpha'

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

