

# Product datasheet

info@arigobio.com

# ARG58536 anti-CK2 alpha prime polypeptide antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes CK2 alpha prime polypeptide

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms

Predict Reactivity Bov, Chk

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name CK2 alpha prime polypeptide

Species Mouse

Immunogen KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 4-32 (N-terminus) of Mouse CK2 alpha prime

polypeptide.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CK2A2; EC 2.7.11.1; Casein kinase II subunit alpha'; CSNK2A1; CK II alpha'

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa	
Observed Size	~32-42 kDa	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.

Buffer PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Preservative 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

CSNK2A2

Gene Full Name

casein kinase 2, alpha prime polypeptide

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 cochaperones 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. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

41 kDa

#### **Images**



#### ARG58536 anti-CK2 alpha prime polypeptide antibody WB image

Western blot:  $35 \mu g$  of HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG58536 anti-CK2 alpha prime polypeptide antibody.

HeLa