**Product Name: CaMKIIα/β/δ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #: APRab07886**

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Production Name** | CaMKIIα/β/δ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| **Description** | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Application** | IHC,ELISA |
| **Reactivity** | Human,Mouse,Rat |

## Performance

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|---|---|
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Modification** | Unmodified |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Buffer** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |

## Immunogen

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|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | CAMK2A |
| **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 |
| **Gene ID** | 815/816/817 |
| **SwissProt ID** | Q9UQM7/Q13554/Q13557.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta. AA range:271-320 |

## Application

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dilution Ratio** | IHC 1:100-1:300 ELISA: 1:5000 |
| **Molecular Weight** | |

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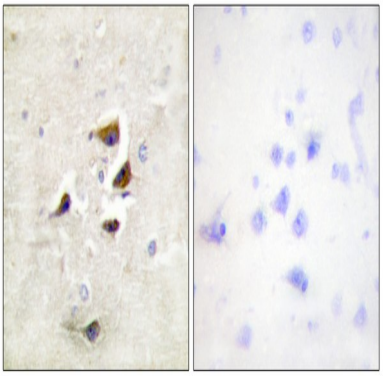
## Background

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],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Autophosphorylation of Thr-286 allows the kinase to switch from a calmodulin-dependent to a calmodulin-independent state.,function:CaM-kinase II (CAMK2) is a prominent kinase in the central nervous system that may function in long-term potentiation and neurotransmitter release. Member of the NMDAR signaling complex in excitatory synapses it may regulate NMDAR-dependent potentiation of the AMPAR and synaptic plasticity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Postsynaptic lipid rafts.,subunit:CAMK2 is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The different isoforms assemble into homo- or heteromultimeric holoenzymes composed of 8 to 12 subunits. Interacts with BAALC, MPDZ, SYN1, CAMK2N2 and SYNGAP1.,

## Research Area

ErbB_HER;Calcium;Oocyte meiosis;WNT;WNT-T CELLLong-term potentiation;Neurotrophin;Olfactory transduction;GnRH;Melanogenesis;Glioma;

## Image Data



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.

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## Note

For research use only.