

Summary

Production Name	Casein Kinase I δ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	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

Gene Name	CSNK1D
Alternative Names	CSNK1D; HCKID; Casein kinase I isoform delta; CKI-delta; CKId; Tau-protein kinase
	CSNK1D
Gene ID	1453.0
SwissProt ID	P48730.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	CSNK1D. AA range:291-340

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000.
Molecular Weight	47kD



Background

This gene is a member of the casein kinase I (CKI) gene family whose members have been implicated in the control of cytoplasmic and nuclear processes, including DNA replication and repair. The encoded protein may also be involved in the regulation of apoptosis, circadian rhythm, microtubule dynamics, chromosome segregation, and p53-mediated effects on growth. The encoded protein is highly similar to the mouse and rat CK1 delta homologs. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2014], catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., disease: Defects in CSNK1D are a cause of familial advanced sleep-phase syndrome (FASPS) [MIM:604348]. FASPS is characterized by very early sleep onset and offset. Individuals are 'morning larks' with a 4 hours advance of the sleep, temperature and melatonin rhythms., enzyme regulation: Exhibits substrate-dependent heparin activation, function: Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Central component of the circadian clock. May act as a negative regulator of circadian rhythmicity by phosphorylating PER1 and PER2. Retains PER1 in the cytoplasm.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CK1 Ser/Thr protein kinase family. Casein kinase I subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:Monomer. Component of the circadian core oscillator, which includes the CRY proteins, CLOCK, or NPAS2, BMAL1 or BMAL2, CSNK1D and/or CSNK1E, TIMELESS and the PER proteins. Interacts directly with PER1 and PER2 which may lead to their degradation.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined, including brain, heart, lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, placenta and skeletal muscle. In blood, highly expressed in hemopioetic cells and mature granulocytes. Also found in monocytes and lymphocytes.,

Research Area

Hedgehog;Gap junction;Circadian rhythm;

Image Data



Western blot analysis of CSNK1D Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the CSNK1D peptide.





Western Blot analysis of brain cells using Casein Kinase I δ Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.