

CaMKII (Phospho-Thr286) Antibody



Catalog Number: 11287-1, 11287-2 Amount: 50μg/50μl, 100μg/100μl Swiss-Prot No. :Q9UQM7

Form of Antibody: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM

NaCl,0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. **Storage/Stability:** Store at -20°C/1 year

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from

Human CaMKII around the phosphorylation site of threonine 286 (Q-E-TP-V-D).

Order: order@swbio.com

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site.

Specificity/Sensitivity: CaMKII (phospho-Thr286) antibody detects endogenous levels of CaMKII only when phosphorylated at threonine 286.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

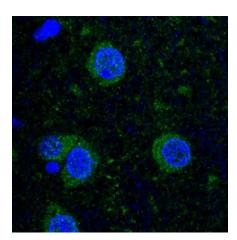
Applications:

Predicted MW: 50 kd

P-Peptide - - + -

Peptide - + - -

Western blot analysis of extract from Mouse brain tissue, using CaMKII (Ab-286) antibody (#21279, Lane 1 and 2) and CaMKII (phospho-Thr286) antibody (#11287, Lane 3 and 4)



Immunofluorescence staining of paraffin-embedded human hippocampal region tissue from the falling sickness disease using CaMKII (phospho-Thr286)antibody (#11287, green).

Background:

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

References:

Pak JH, et al. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2000 Oct 10; 97(21): 11232-11237 Hudmon A, et al. J Cell Biol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2006 May 7 Miller P, et al. PLoS Biol. 2005 Apr; 3(4): e107 Runyan JD, et al. Learn Mem. 2005 Mar; 12(2): 103-110.