

cGKII Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69074

Specification

cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P Primary Accession 013237

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5593

Other Names

PRKG2; PRKGR2; cGMP-dependent protein kinase 2; cGK 2; cGKP-dependent protein kinase II; cGKII

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

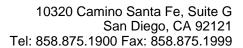
cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRKG2

Synonyms PRKGR2

Function

Crucial regulator of intestinal secretion and bone growth. Phosphorylates and activates CFTR on the plasma membrane. Plays a key role in intestinal secretion by regulating cGMP-dependent translocation of CFTR in jejunum (PubMed:33106379106379<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/and.org/citations/and.org/citati





Cellular Location

Apical cell membrane; Lipid-anchor

Tissue Location

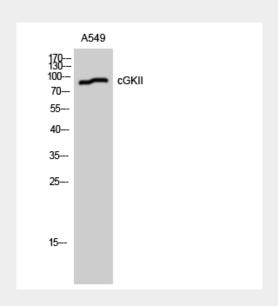
Highly concentrated in brain, lung and intestinal mucosa

cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

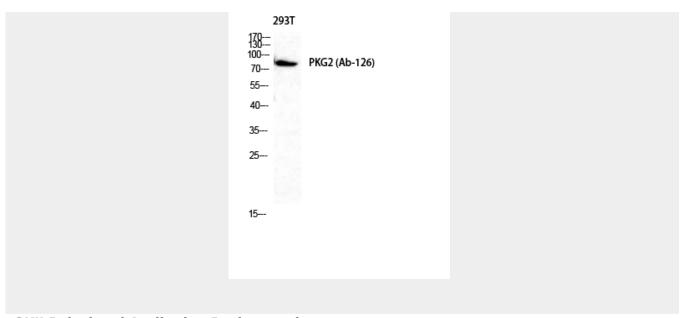
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Images







cGKII Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Crucial regulator of intestinal secretion and bone growth (By similarity). Phosphorylates and activates CFTR on the plasma membrane. Plays a key role in intestinal secretion by regulating cGMP-dependent translocation of CFTR in jejunum (By similarity). Acts downstream of NMDAR to activate the plasma membrane accumulation of GRIA1/GLUR1 in synapse and increase synaptic plasticity. Phosphorylates GRIA1/GLUR1 at Ser-863 (By similarity). Acts as regulator of gene expression and activator of the extracellular signal-regulated kinases MAPK3/ERK1 and MAPK1/ERK2 in mechanically stimulated osteoblasts. Under fluid shear stress, mediates ERK activation and subsequent induction of FOS, FOSL1/FRA1, FOSL2/FRA2 and FOSB that play a key role in the osteoblast anabolic response to mechanical stimulation (By similarity).