

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7204b**Specification**

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | Q8IU85 |
| Other Accession | Q8BW96 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Predicted | Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 42914 |
| Antigen Region | 39-69 |

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57118**Other Names**

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1D, CaM kinase I delta, CaM kinase ID, CaM-KI delta, CaMKI delta, CaMKID, CaMKI-like protein kinase, CKLiK, CAMK1D, CAMKID

Target/Specificity

This CAMK1D antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 39-69 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CAMK1D.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** CAMK1D

Synonyms CAMKID

Function Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that operates in the calcium-triggered CaMKK-CaMK1 signaling cascade and, upon calcium influx, activates CREB-dependent gene transcription, regulates calcium-mediated granulocyte function and respiratory burst and promotes basal dendritic growth of hippocampal neurons. In neutrophil cells, required for cytokine-induced proliferative responses and activation of the respiratory burst. Activates the transcription factor CREB1 in hippocampal neuron nuclei. May play a role in apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells. In vitro, phosphorylates transcription factor CREM isoform Beta.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. Nuclear localization increases upon activation by KCl treatment in hippocampal neurons

Tissue Location

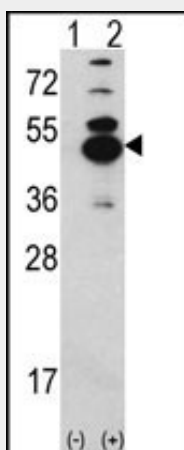
Widely expressed. Highly and mostly expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (neutrophilic and eosinophilic granulocytes) while little or no expression is observed in monocytes and lymphocytes.

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of CAMK1D (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7204b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the CAMK1D gene (Lane 2).

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - Background

CAMK1-like protein kinase belongs to a proposed calcium-triggered signaling cascade. This protein

is expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs) and may be part of the chemokine signal transduction pathway that regulates granulocyte function. CAMK1-like protein kinase may play a role in apoptosis of erythroleukemia cells. It activates MAP kinase MAPK3, and in vitro, phosphorylates transcription factor CREM isoform Beta and probably CREB1.

CAMK1D Antibody (N-term) - References

Verploegen, S., et al., Blood 96(9):3215-3223 (2000).
Ishikawa, Y., et al., FEBS Lett. 550 (1-3), 57-63 (2003).