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Product datasheet

Anti-CaMKII alpha (phospho T286) antibody ab5683

★★★★★ 6 Abreviews 50 References 画像数 4

製品の概要

製品名 Anti-CaMKII alpha (phospho T286) antibody

製品の詳細 Rabbit polyclonal to CaMKII alpha (phospho T286)

由来種 Rabbit

特異性 It does cross-react with CAMKII beta protein

アプリケーション 適用あり: IHC-FoFr, ICC/IF, WB

種交差性 交差種: Rat

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to CaMKII alpha (phospho T286).

特記事項

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II alpha (CaM Kinase II alpha) is a 50 kDa member of CaM Kinase II family of serine-threonine kinases that transduce Ca2+ signals to several target proteins, including ion channels and transcription activators. CaM Kinase II is predominantly expressed in two isoforms in the brain: alpha and beta. CaM Kinase II plays an important role in neuronal plasticity and memory formation, and exerts both calcium-calmodulin-dependent and - independent activities. Autophosphorylation of CaM Kinase II alpha on threonine 286 allows the kinase to switch from a calmodulin-dependent to a calmodulin-independent state, and is required for various cellular functions including hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP), special learning, and hippocampus-dependent memory.

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

製品の特性

製品の状態 Liquid

保存方法 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

バッファー pH: 7.30

1

Preservative: 0.05% Sodium azide

Constituents: PBS, 50% Glycerol, 0.1% BSA

精製度 Immunogen affinity purified

特記事項(精製) The antibody has been negatively preadsorbed using a non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the

site of phosphorylation to remove antibody that is reactive with non-phosphorylated CaM Kinase II alpha. The final product is generated by affinity chromatography using a CaM Kinase II alpha-

derived peptide that is phosphorylated at threonine 286.

一次抗体 備考 Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II alpha (CaM Kinase II alpha) is a 50 kDa member

of CaM Kinase II family of serine-threonine kinases that transduce Ca2+ signals to several target proteins, including ion channels and transcription activators. CaM Kinase II is predominantly expressed in two isoforms in the brain: alpha and beta. CaM Kinase II plays an important role in neuronal plasticity and memory formation, and exerts both calcium-calmodulin-dependent and -independent activities. Autophosphorylation of CaM Kinase II alpha on threonine 286 allows the kinase to switch from a calmodulin-dependent to a calmodulin-independent state, and is required for various cellular functions including hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP), special learning,

and hippocampus-dependent memory.

ポリ/モノ ポリクローナル

アイソタイプ IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee <u>Abpromise保証は、</u>次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab5683の使用に適用されます アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
IHC-FoFr		1/300.
ICC/IF		Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml.
WB	★★★★★(4)	1/1000. Detects a band of approximately 50 kDa.

ターゲット情報

機能 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.

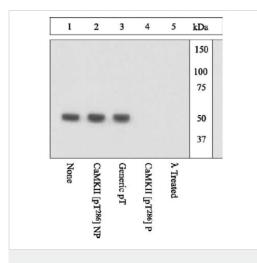
配列類似性 Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CaMK subfamily.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

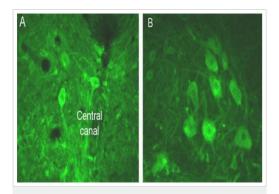
細胞内局在 Cell junction > synapse > presynaptic cell membrane. Cell junction > synapse. Postsynaptic lipid

rafts.

画像



Western blot - Anti-CaMKII alpha (phospho T286) antibody (ab5683)



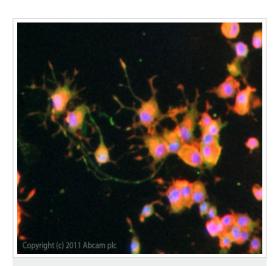
Immunohistochemistry (PFA perfusion fixed frozen sections) - Anti-CaMKII alpha (phospho T286) antibody (ab5683)

This image is courtesy of Sophie Pezet, Univ London Kings Coll, United Kingdom

Peptide Competition and Phosphatase Treatment: Rat brain lysates were resolved by SDS-PAGE on a 10% polyacrylamide gel and transferred to PVDF. Membranes were either left untreated (1-4) or treated with lambda (ë) phosphatase (5) and blocked with a 5% BSA-TBST buffer for one hour at room temperature, then incubated with ab5683 antibody for two hours at room temperature in a 3% BSA-TBST buffer, following prior incubation with: no peptide (1, 5), the non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the immunogen (2), a generic phosphothreonine-containing peptide (3), or, the phosphopeptide immunogen (4). After washing, membranes were incubated with goat F(ab')2 anti-rabbit IgG HRP conjugate and bands were detected using the Pierce SuperSignal method. The data show that only the peptide corresponding to CaM Kinase II alpha [pT286] blocks the antibody signal. The data also show that phosphatase stripping eliminates the signal, verifying that the antibody is phospho-specific. Peptide Competiti

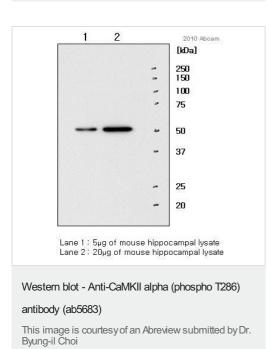
Immunofluorescent staining for CaMKII alpha phospho (T286) using ab5683 (1/300, incubated for 18 hours) in rat spinal cord. To induce CaMKII alpha phospho (T286) protein expression, a noxious stimulus was administered to the rat 5 minutes prior to 4% PFA perfusion fixation (this is a known paradigm for inducing phosphorylation CaMKII in some spinal neurons). The resulting immunofluorescent staining for CaMKII alpha phospho (T286) protein is observed in the cytoplasm of many dorsal horn spinal neurons (surrounding the central canal [A] or in the ventral horn [B]). Omition of primary antibody resulted in a lack of staining (data not shown).

Protocol details: Tissue was prepared by 4% paraformaldehyde cardiac perfusion fixation. Tissue was frozen on dry ice and then embedded in OCT compound and cut on cryostat. An antigen retrieval step was not neccesary for the IHC protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-CaMKII alpha (phospho T286) antibody (ab5683)

ICC/IF image of ab5683 stained PC12 cells. The cells were 4% formaldehyde fixed (10 min) and then incubated in 1%BSA / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h to permeabilise the cells and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The cells were then incubated with the antibody (ab5683, 5 μ g/ml) overnight at +4°C. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit lgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red) at a 1/200 dilution for 1h. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue) at a concentration of 1.43 μ M.



Primary Antibody 1/1000 24 hours at 4°C Secondary Antibody (1/5000): HRP-conjugated Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG

Blocking step: 5% BSA for 12 hours at 4°C

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