

<b>Product name:</b>	GAK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN11258
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GAK. AA range:101-150
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	144kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

**Background:**

cyclin G associated kinase(GAK) Homo sapiens In all eukaryotes, the cell cycle is governed by cyclin-dependent protein kinases (CDKs), whose activities are regulated by cyclins and CDK inhibitors in a diverse array of mechanisms that involve the control of phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of Ser, Thr or Tyr residues. Cyclins are molecules that possess a consensus domain called the 'cyclin box.' In mammalian cells, 9 cyclin species have been identified, and they are referred to as cyclins A through I. Cyclin G is a direct transcriptional target of the p53 tumor suppressor gene product and thus functions downstream of p53. GAK is an association partner of cyclin G and CDK5. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Associates with cyclin G and CDK5. Seems to act as an auxilin homolog that is involved in the uncoating of clathrin-coated vesicles by Hsc70 in non-neuronal cells. Expression oscillates slightly during the cell cycle, peaking at G1.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 J domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phosphatase tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Localizes to the perinuclear area and to the trans-Golgi network. Also seen on the plasma membrane, probably at focals adhesions.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highest in testis.,