

<b>Product name:</b>	Intestinal Cell Kinase (phospho Tyr159) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN04858
<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 ICK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr159. AA range:125-174
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	71kDa
<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:**

Eukaryotic protein kinases are enzymes that belong to a very extensive family of proteins which share a conserved catalytic core common with both serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinases. This gene encodes an intestinal serine/threonine kinase harboring a dual phosphorylation site found in mitogen-activating protein (MAP) kinases. The protein localizes to the intestinal crypt region and is thought to be important in intestinal epithelial cell proliferation and differentiation. Alternative splicing has been observed at this locus and two variants, encoding the same isoform, have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., cofactor: Magnesium., disease: Defects in ICK are the cause of endocrine-cerebroosteodysplasia (ECO) [MIM:612651]. ECO is a previously unidentified neonatal lethal recessive disorder with multiple anomalies involving the endocrine, cerebral, and skeletal systems., function: May play a key role in the development of multiple organ systems and particularly in cardiac development., PTM: Autophosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. May play a role in enzyme activation., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CMGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. CDC2/CDKX subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subcellular location: Nuclear localization has been observed with a GFP-tagged construct in transfected HeLa cells (PubMed:12103360). Cytosolic localization was shown in rat embryonic cardiomyocytes by immunostaining (PubMed:8570168)., tissue specificity: Expressed in heart, brain, placenta, pancreas, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon, with highest levels in placenta and testis. Not detected in spleen. Also expressed in many cancer cell lines.,