

Product name:	PSK-H1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16604
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KPSH1. AA range:261-310
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	48kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activity depends on Ca(2+) concentration.,function:May be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine residues.,PTM:Myristoylated. Required for membrane association. Prerequisite for palmitoylation to occur.,PTM:Palmitoylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Localized in the Brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm. Found to concentrate in splicing factor compartments (SFCs) within the nucleus of interphase cells. The acylation-negative form may be only cytoplasmic and nuclear. Acylation seems to allow the sequestering to the intracellular membranes. Myristoylation may mediate targeting to the intracellular non-Golgi membranes and palmitoylation may mediate the targeting to the Golgi membranes. Dual acylation is required to stabilize the interaction with Golgi membranes.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues and cell lines tested with the highest level of abundance in testis.,catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activity depends on Ca(2+) concentration.,function:May be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine residues.,PTM:Myristoylated. Required for membrane association. Prerequisite for palmitoylation to occur.,PTM:Palmitoylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Localized in the Brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm. Found to concentrate in splicing factor compartments (SFCs) within the nucleus of interphase cells. The acylation-negative form may be only cytoplasmic and nuclear. Acylation seems to allow the sequestering to the intracellular membranes. Myristoylation may mediate targeting to the intracellular non-Golgi membranes and palmitoylation may mediate the targeting to the Golgi membranes. Dual acylation is required to stabilize the interaction with Golgi membranes.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues and cell lines tested with the highest level of abundance in testis.,