

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14297**Specification**

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - Product Information

Application	IF, IHC
Primary Accession	O96L34
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	83kDa KDa

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 57787**Other Names**

MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 4, 2.7.11.1, MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase-like 1, MARK4, KIAA1860, MARKL1

Target/Specificity

MARK4 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total MARK4 protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C.

Precautions

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - Protein Information**Name** MARK4 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:14594945, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:13538}**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed: [14594945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14594945), PubMed: [15009667](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15009667), PubMed: [23184942](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23184942), PubMed: [23666762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23666762)). Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed: [14594945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14594945), PubMed: [23666762](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23666762)). Also phosphorylates the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2 and MAP4 (PubMed: [14594945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14594945)). Involved in regulation of the microtubule network, causing reorganization of microtubules into bundles (PubMed: [14594945](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14594945), PubMed: [25123532](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25123532)).

Required for the initiation of axoneme extension during cilium assembly (PubMed:23400999). Regulates the centrosomal location of ODF2 and phosphorylates ODF2 in vitro (PubMed:23400999). Plays a role in cell cycle progression, specifically in the G1/S checkpoint (PubMed:25123532). Reduces neuronal cell survival (PubMed:15009667). Plays a role in energy homeostasis by regulating satiety and metabolic rate (By similarity). Promotes adipogenesis by activating JNK1 and inhibiting the p38MAPK pathway, and triggers apoptosis by activating the JNK1 pathway (By similarity). Phosphorylates mTORC1 complex member RPTOR and acts as a negative regulator of the mTORC1 complex, probably due to disruption of the interaction between phosphorylated RPTOR and the RAGA/RRAGC heterodimer which is required for mTORC1 activation (PubMed:23184942). Involved in NLRP3 positioning along microtubules by mediating NLRP3 recruitment to microtubule organizing center (MTOC) upon inflammasome activation (PubMed:28656979).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme Cytoplasm Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Localized at the tips of neurite-like processes in differentiated neuroblast cells. Detected in the cytoplasm and neuropil of the hippocampus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Isoform 2 is brain-specific (PubMed:11326310). Expressed at highest levels in brain and testis Also expressed in heart, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and spleen (PubMed:14594945).

Volume

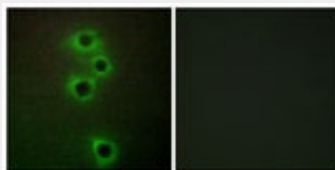
50 µl

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - Protocols

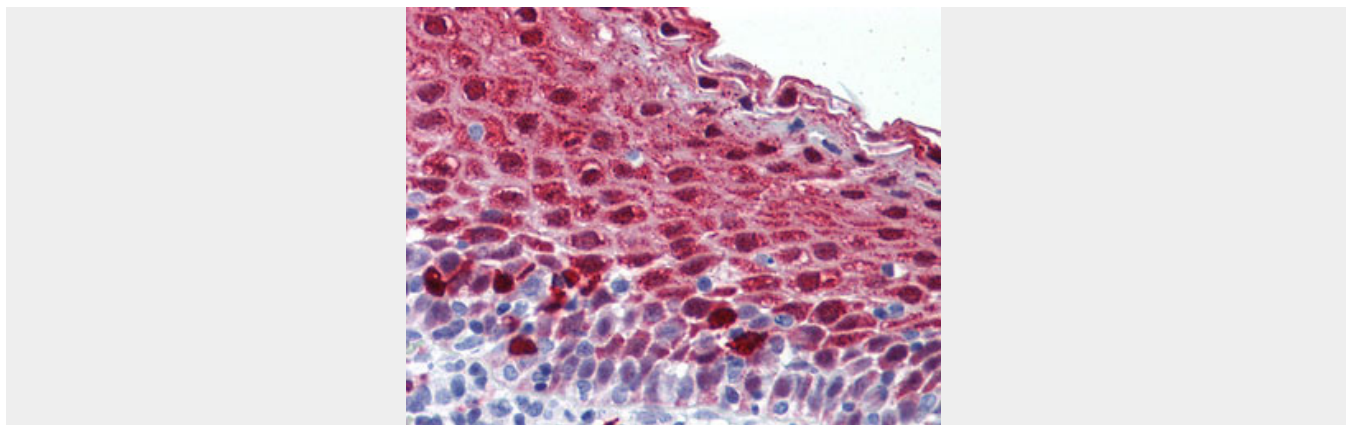
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - Images



Immunofluorescence of A549 cells, using MARK4 Antibody.



Anti-MARK4 antibody IHC of human tonsil.

MARK4 Antibody (aa461-510) - References

- Drewes G.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kato T.,et al.Neoplasia 3:4-9(2001).
Beghini A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 8:85-95(2001).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).