

CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AN1260**Specification**

CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P11310
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	46588

CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	25400
Gene Name	CAMK2A/B

Target/Specificity

Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding Thr306 conjugated to KLH

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified from Pooled Serum

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

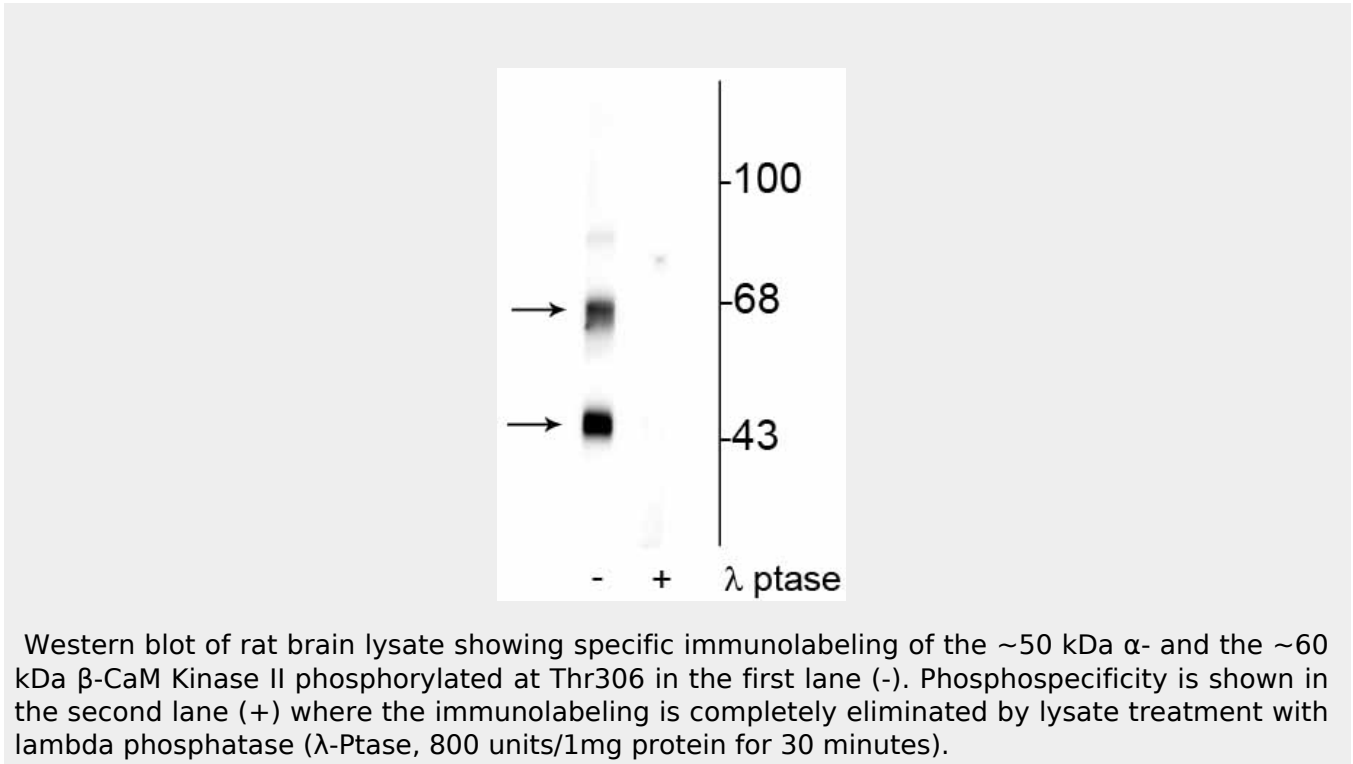
CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody - Images



CaM Kinase II (Thr306) Antibody - Background

Ca²⁺/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase II (CaM Kinase II) is a multifunctional calcium and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that mediates cellular responses to a wide variety of intercellular signals (Kennedy, 1998; Schulman and Hanson, 1993). CaM Kinase II has been shown to regulate diverse cellular functions including synaptic plasticity, neurotransmitter synthesis and release, gene expression, ion channel function, carbohydrate metabolism, cytoskeletal function, and Ca²⁺-homeostasis (Gleason et al., 2003; Soderling, 2000; Hudmon and Schulman, 2002). Phosphorylation of Thr286 on the kinase produces an autonomously active form of CaM Kinase II (Meng et al., 2003; Picciotto et al., 1993). CaMKII α autophosphorylation at Thr286 and Thr305/Thr306 has recently been shown to regulate kinase activity and modulate subcellular targeting and is critical for normal synaptic plasticity and learning and memory (Baucum et al., 2015).