

Anti-MARK Antibody

Catalog # AP53905

Specification

Anti-MARK Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF Primary Accession Q9P0L2

Other Accession

Reactivity

Host

O7KZI7, P27448, Q96L34

Human, Mouse, Rat

Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 89003

Anti-MARK Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4139

Other Names

MARK1; KIAA1477; MARK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK1; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 1; PAR1 homolog c; Par-1c; Par1c; MARK2; EMK1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK2; ELKL motif kinase 1; EMK-1; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 2; PAR1 homolog; PAR1 homolog b; Par-1b; Par1b; MARK3; CTAK1; EMK2; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 3; C-TAK1; CTAK1; Cdc25C-associated protein kinase 1; ELKL motif kinase 2; EMK-2; Protein kinase STK10; Ser/Thr protein kinase PAR-1; Par-1a; Serine/threonine-protein kinase p78; MARK4; KIAA1860; MARKL1; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 4; MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase-like 1

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of MARK protein.

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000 IF~~1/50 - 1/200

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-MARK Antibody - Protein Information

Name MARK1 (HGNC:6896)

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed:23666762). Involved in cell polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation.



Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Phosphorylates DCX, MAP2 and MAP4. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed:23666762). Involved in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Appears to localize to an intracellular network.

Tissue Location

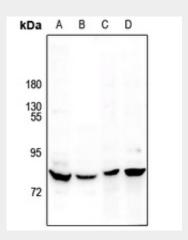
Highly expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, brain, fetal brain and fetal kidney.

Anti-MARK Antibody - Protocols

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

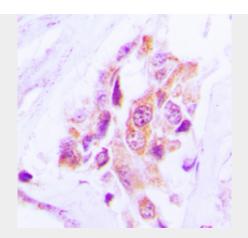
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-MARK Antibody - Images

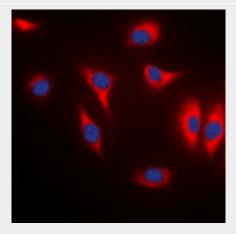


Western blot analysis of MARK expression in Panc1 (A), HEK293T (B), mouse brain (C), rat brain (D) whole cell lysates.





Immunohistochemical analysis of MARK staining in human lung cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of MARK staining in A431 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

Anti-MARK Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to MARK