

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP67262**Specification**

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | Q96KB5 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 55872**Other Names**

PBK; TOPK; Lymphokine-activated killer T-cell-originated protein kinase; Cancer/testis antigen 84; CT84; MAPKK-like protein kinase; Nori-3; PDZ-binding kinase; Spermatogenesis-related protein kinase; SPK; T-LAK cell-originated protein kinase

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PBK**Synonyms** TOPK**Function**

Phosphorylates MAP kinase p38. Seems to be active only in mitosis. May also play a role in the activation of lymphoid cells. When phosphorylated, forms a complex with TP53, leading to TP53 destabilization and attenuation of G2/M checkpoint during doxorubicin- induced DNA damage.

Tissue Location

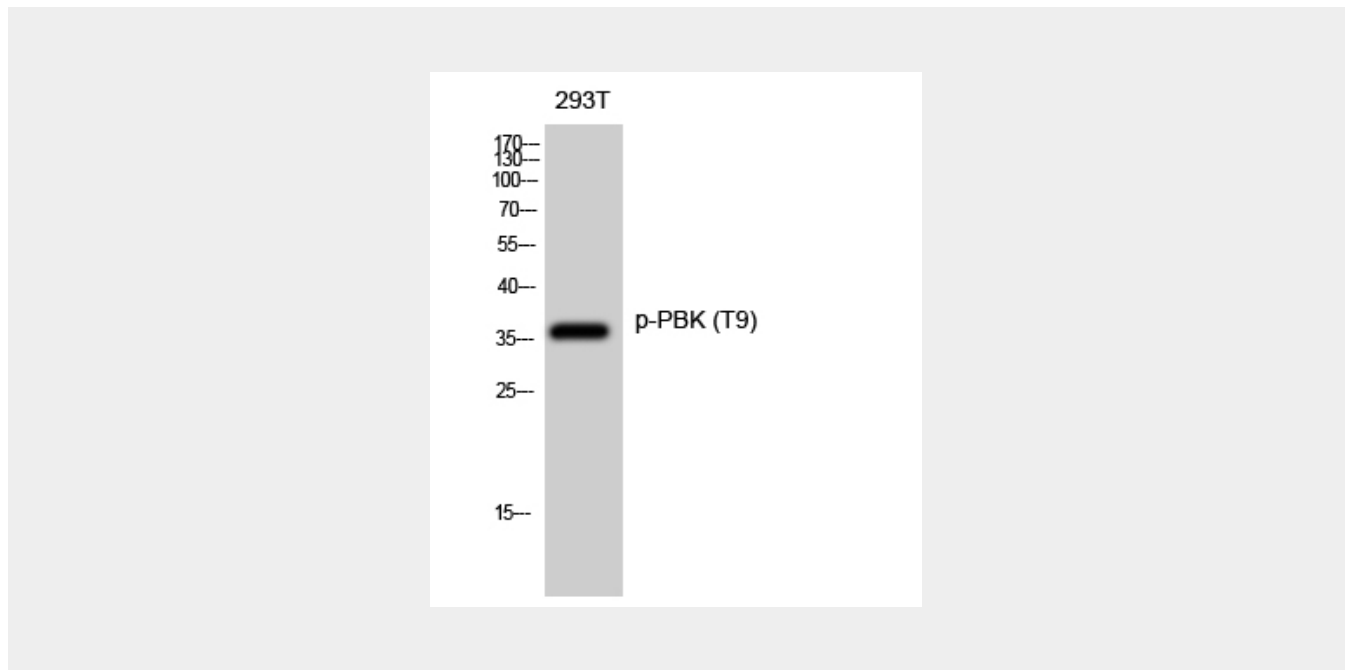
Expressed in the testis and placenta. In the testis, restrictedly expressed in outer cell layer of seminiferous tubules.

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal 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](#)

PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Images



PBK (phospho Thr9) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Phosphorylates MAP kinase p38. Seems to be active only in mitosis. May also play a role in the activation of lymphoid cells. When phosphorylated, forms a complex with TP53, leading to TP53 destabilization and attenuation of G2/M checkpoint during doxorubicin-induced DNA damage.