

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7252a

Specification

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O9NYY3
Other Accession	O9R012
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	375-406

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10769

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein kinase PLK2, Polo-like kinase 2, PLK-2, hPlk2, Serine/threonine-protein kinase SNK, hSNK, Serum-inducible kinase, PLK2, SNK

Target/Specificity

This PLK2 (SNK) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 375-406 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PLK2 (SNK).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PLK2

Synonyms SNK

Function Tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in synaptic plasticity, centriole duplication and G1/S phase transition. Polo-like kinases act by binding and phosphorylating proteins that are already phosphorylated on a specific motif recognized by the POLO box domains. Phosphorylates CENPJ, NPM1, RAPGEF2, RASGRF1, SNCA, SIPA1L1 and SYNGAP1. Plays a key role in synaptic plasticity and memory by regulating the Ras and Rap protein signaling: required for overactivity-dependent spine remodeling by phosphorylating the Ras activator RASGRF1 and the Rap inhibitor SIPA1L1 leading to their degradation by the proteasome. Conversely, phosphorylates the Rap activator RAPGEF2 and the Ras inhibitor SYNGAP1, promoting their activity. Also regulates synaptic plasticity independently of kinase activity, via its interaction with NSF that disrupts the interaction between NSF and the GRIA2 subunit of AMPARs, leading to a rapid rundown of AMPAR-mediated current that occludes long term depression. Required for procentriole formation and centriole duplication by phosphorylating CENPJ and NPM1, respectively. Its induction by p53/TP53 suggests that it may participate in the mitotic checkpoint following stress.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Cell projection, dendrite Note=Localizes to centrosomes during early G1 phase where it only associates to the mother centriole and then distributes equally to both mother and daughter centrioles at the onset of S phase

Tissue Location

Expressed at higher level in the fetal lung, kidney, spleen and heart.

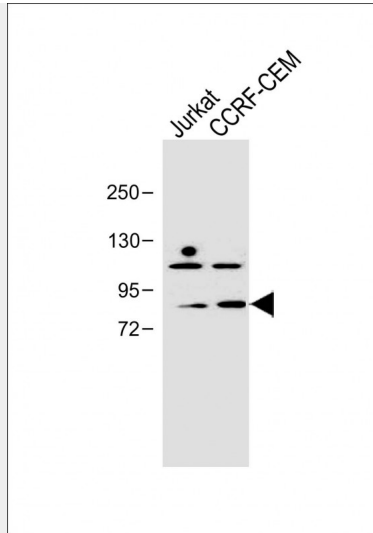
PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

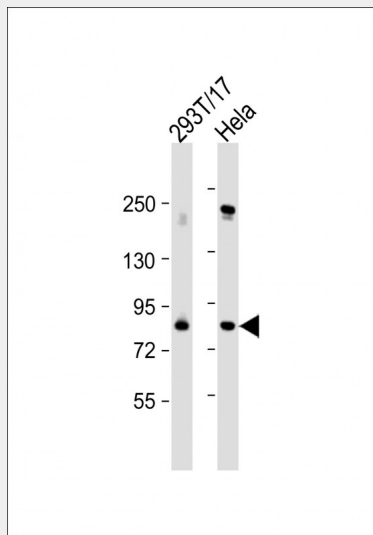
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Images

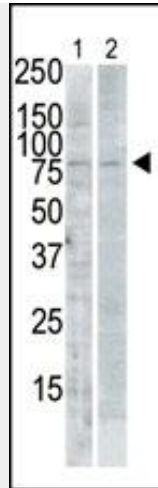




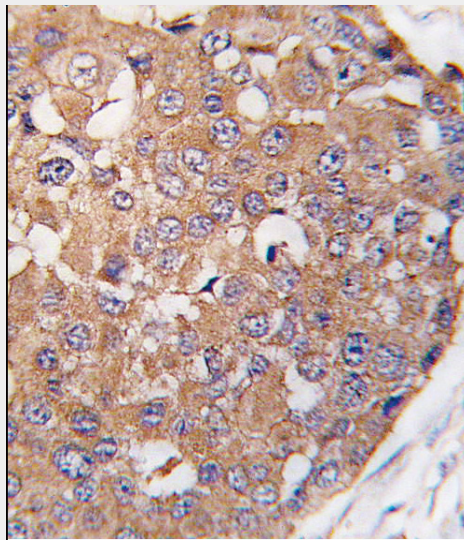
All lanes :PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Observed band size :80kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-SNK Antibody (K390) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: 293T/17 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 78 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



The anti-SNK C-term Pab (Cat. #AP7252a) is used in Western blot to detect SNK in PMA-treated Pam212 cell lysate (lane 1) and rat testis tissue lysate (lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue reacted with SNK Antibody (C-term) (Cat.#AP7252a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Plks (polo-like kinases) encode serine/threonine kinases that are closely related to polo and CDC5, genes that are required for passage through mitosis in *Drosophila* and *Saccharomyces*, respectively. Polo-like kinases, which include Plk, Snk (for serum-inducible kinase, also designated Plk2) and Fnk (for FGF-inducible kinase, also designated Plk3 or PRK), play a role in cell proliferation. Plk protein accumulates in the cell during S and G2 phases of the cell cycle, and both protein content and catalytic activity peak at the onset of mitosis, followed by a rapid reduction after mitosis. Snk and Fnk are immediate-early response genes that are first expressed during G1 phase. SNK may play a role in the division of at least some cell types, such as fibroblasts, and could function in embryogenesis, wound healing or neoplasia SNK mRNA is rapidly induced in human lung fibroblasts upon reintroduction of serum following 36 hours of serum deprivation.

PLK2 (SNK) Antibody (C-term) - References

Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).
Liby, K., et al., DNA Seq. 11:527-533 (2001).