

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP17033a

Specification

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q09013](#)**DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 1760

Other Names

Myotonin-protein kinase, MT-PK, DM-kinase, DMK, DM1 protein kinase, DMPK, Myotonic dystrophy protein kinase, DMPK, DM1PK, MDPK

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DMPK

Synonyms DM1PK, MDPK

Function

Non-receptor serine/threonine protein kinase which is necessary for the maintenance of skeletal muscle structure and function. May play a role in myocyte differentiation and survival by regulating the integrity of the nuclear envelope and the expression of muscle-specific genes. May also phosphorylate PPP1R12A and inhibit the myosin phosphatase activity to regulate myosin phosphorylation. Also critical to the modulation of cardiac contractility and to the maintenance of proper cardiac conduction activity probably through the regulation of cellular calcium homeostasis. Phosphorylates PLN, a regulator of calcium pumps and may regulate sarcoplasmic reticulum calcium uptake in myocytes. May also phosphorylate FXD1/PLM which is able to induce chloride currents. May also play a role in synaptic plasticity.

Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus outer membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Mitochondrion outer membrane; Single-pass type IV membrane protein. Sarcoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=Localizes to sarcoplasmic reticulum membranes of

cardiomyocytes. [Isoform 3]: Mitochondrion membrane.

Tissue Location

Most isoforms are expressed in many tissues including heart, skeletal muscle, liver and brain, except for isoform 2 which is only found in the heart and skeletal muscle, and isoform 14 which is only found in the brain, with high levels in the striatum, cerebellar cortex and pons.

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a serine-threonine kinase that is closely related to other kinases that interact with members of the Rho family of small GTPases. Substrates for this enzyme include myogenin, the beta-subunit of the L-type calcium channels, and phospholemman. The 3' untranslated region of this gene contains 5-37 copies of a CTG trinucleotide repeat. Expansion of this unstable motif to 50-5,000 copies causes myotonic dystrophy type I, which increases in severity with increasing repeat element copy number. Repeat expansion is associated with condensation of local chromatin structure that disrupts the expression of genes in this region. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been described, but the full-length nature of some of these variants has not been determined.

DMPK Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Theerasawat, S., et al. J Clin Neurosci 17(12):1520-1522(2010) Santoro, M., et al. Exp. Mol. Pathol. 89(2):158-168(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Vignaud, A., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 20(5):319-325(2010) Kwon, M.J., et al. Ann. Clin. Lab. Sci. 40(2):156-162(2010)