

## CaMKII Alpha/Beta/Delta Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP01142
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta. AA range:271-320
<b>Mol wt</b>	54030
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	CaMKIIalpha/beta/delta Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	CAMK2A; CAMKA; KIAA0968; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit alpha; CaM kinase II subunit alpha; CaMK-II subunit alpha; CAMK2B; CAM2; CAMK2; CAMKB; Calcium/calmodulin-dependent

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

The product of CAMK2A (calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II alpha) belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinases family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinases subfamily. Calcium signaling is crucial for several aspects of plasticity at glutamatergic synapses. This calcium calmodulin-dependent protein kinase is composed of four different chains: alpha, beta, gamma, and delta. The alpha chain encoded by this gene is required for hippocampal long-term potentiation (LTP) and spatial learning. In addition to its calcium-calmodulin (CaM)-dependent activity, this protein can undergo autophosphorylation, resulting in CaM-independent activity. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for CAMK2A.

### Recommended Dilution

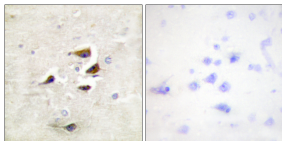
WB: 1: 500 - 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year