

## uMtCK Monoclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-MCA1268
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human uMtCK protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Creatine kinase U-type mitochondrial
<b>Synonyms</b>	CKMT1A; CKMT; CKMT1B; CKMT; Creatine kinase U-type; mitochondrial; Acidic-type mitochondrial creatine kinase; Mia-CK; Ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase; U-MtCK

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

### Background

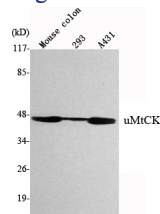
Mitochondrial creatine (MtCK) kinase is responsible for the transfer of high energy phosphate from mitochondria to the cytosolic carrier, creatine. It belongs to the creatine kinase isoenzyme family. It exists as two isoenzymes, sarcomeric MtCK and ubiquitous MtCK, encoded by separate genes. Mitochondrial creatine kinase occurs in two different oligomeric forms: dimers and octamers, in contrast to the exclusively dimeric cytosolic creatine kinase isoenzymes. Many malignant cancers with poor prognosis have shown overexpression of ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase| this may be related to high energy turnover and failure to eliminate cancer cells via apoptosis. Ubiquitous mitochondrial creatine kinase has 80% homology with the coding exons of sarcomeric mitochondrial creatine kinase. Two genes located near each other on chromosome 15 have been identified which encode identical mi

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1:1000 - 1:2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western Blot analysis using uMtCK Monoclonal antibody against Mouse Colon, 293, A431 cell lysate.

### Storage

-20°C for one year