

CaMKIIα/β/δ (phospho Thr305) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES1415

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	CaMKIIα/β/δ (phospho Thr305) rabbit pAb	
Host species	Rabbit	
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA	
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat	
Recommended dilutions	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.	
	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA:	
	1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.	
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized	
	peptide derived from human CaMK2	
	alpha/beta/delta around the phosphorylation site o	f
	Thr305. AA range:271-320	
Specificity	Phospho-CaMKIIα/β/δ (T305) Polyclonal Antibody	
	detects endogenous levels of CaMKIIα/β/δ protein	
	only when phosphorylated at T305.	
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and	
	0.02% sodium azide.	
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.	
Protein Name	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type	
	II subunit alpha	
Gene Name	CAMK2A	
Cellular localization	Cell junction, synapse . Cell junction, synapse,	
	postsynaptic density . Cell projection, dendritic	
	spine . Cell projection, dendrite . Postsynaptic lipid	
	rafts	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit	
	antiserum by affinity-chromatography using	
	epitope-specific immunogen.	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Concentration	1 mg/ml	
Observed band	54kD	,///
Human Gene ID	816/817	
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9UQM7/Q13554/Q13557	
Alternative Names	CAMK2A; CAMKA; KIAA0968;	



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Background

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 protein kinase type II subunit beta; Ca The product of this gene 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 this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-CaMKII $\alpha/\beta/\delta$ (T305) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000





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Western Blot analysis of 453 cells using Phospho-CaMKII $\alpha/\beta/\delta$ (T305) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta (Phospho-Thr305) Antibody

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using CaMK2 alpha/beta/delta (Phospho-Thr305) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





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