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Recombinant Human CAMK1 / CaMKI-alpha Protein

产品货号: TP07720

第三版

别名:CAMKI

描述:Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase or CaM kinases are serine/threonine-specific protein kinases that are primarily regulated by the Calcium/calmodulin complex. These kinases show a memory effect on activation. CaM kinases activity can outlast the intracellular calcium transient that is needed to activate it. In neurons, this property is important for the induction of synaptic plasticity. Pharmacological inhibition of CaM kinases II blocks the induction of long-term potentiation. Upon activation, CaM kinases II phosphorylates postsynaptic glutamate receptors and changes the electrical properties of the synapse. Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type 1D, also known as CaM kinase I delta, CaM kinase ID, CaMKI-like protein kinase, CKLiK and CAMK1D, is a member of the protein kinase superfamily and CaMK subfamily. It contains one protein kinase domain. CAMK1D is broadly expressed. It is highly and mostly expressed in polymorphonuclear leukocytes (neutrophilic and eosinophilic granulocytes) while little or no expression is observed in monocytes and lymphocytes. Engineered overexpression of CAMK1D in non-tumorigenic breast epithelial cells led to increased cell proliferation, and molecular and phenotypic alterations indicative of epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT), including loss of cell-cell adhesions and increased cell migration and invasion. CAMK1D is a potential therapeutic target with particular relevance to clinically unfavorable basal-like tumors.

配方:PBS**分子量:**41.5 kDa**序列:**Leu 2-Leu 370**纯度:**> 95% by HPLC**浓度:****内毒素:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**存储:** +4 ° C 保存 (1-2 周). 长期保存在 -20 ° C 或者 -70 ° C. 避免反复冻融.