



WNK3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06143
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	WNK3 KIAA1566 PRKWNK3
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase WNK3 (EC 2.7.11.1) (Protein kinase lysine-deficient 3) (Protein kinase with no lysine 3)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	WNK3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	198kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, lung, kidney, liver and pancreas, and in fetal tissues including placenta, fetal brain, lung and kidney. Very low levels of expression were also detected in fetal heart, thymus, liver and spleen. Isoform 1 is brain-specific. Isoform 3 is kidney-specific.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,caution:Cys-176 is present instead of the conserved Lys which is expected to be an active site residue. Lys-159 appears to fulfill the required catalytic function.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Activation requires autophosphorylation of Ser-308. Phosphorylation of Ser-304 also promotes increased activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family. WNK subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in brain, lung, kidney, liver and pancreas, and in fetal tissues including placenta, fetal brain, lung and kidney. Very low levels

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Background

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the 'with no lysine' family of serine-threonine protein kinases. These family members lack the catalytic lysine in subdomain II, and instead have a conserved lysine in subdomain I. This family member functions as a positive regulator of the transcellular Ca²⁺ transport pathway, and it plays a role in the increase of cell survival in a caspase-3-dependent pathway. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, May 2010],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images