

PSK-H1 rabbit pAb antibody

Catalog No :	Source:	Concentration :	Mol.Wt. (Da):
Applications AZ0294	WB,IHC,ELISA Rabbit	1 mg/ml	48035
Reactivity	Human,Mouse		
Dilution	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC: 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.		
Storage	-20°C/1 year		
Specificity	PSK-H1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PSK-H1 protein.		
Source / Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.		
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KPSH1. AA range:261-310		
Uniprot No	P11801		
Alternative names	PSKH1; Serine/threonine-protein kinase H1; Protein serine kinase H1; PSK-H1		
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Conjugation			
Background	<p>catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activity depends on Ca(2+) concentration.,function:May be a SFC-associated serine kinase (splicing factor compartment-associated serine kinase) with a role in intranuclear SR protein (non-snRNP splicing factors containing a serine/arginine-rich domain) trafficking and pre-mRNA processing.,PTM:Autophosphorylated on serine residues.,PTM:Myristoylated. Required for membrane association. Prerequisite for palmitoylation to occur.,PTM:Palmitoylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Localized in the Brefeldin A-sensitive Golgi compartment, at centrosomes, in the nucleus with a somewhat speckle-like presence, membrane-associated to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and the plasma membrane (PM), and more diffusely in the cytoplasm. Found to concentrate in splicing factor compartments (SFCs) within the nucleus of interphase cells. The acylation-negative form may be only cytoplasmic and nuclear. Acylation seems to allow the sequestering to the intracellular membranes. Myristoylation may mediate targeting to the intracellular non-Golgi membranes and palmitoylation may mediate the targeting to the Golgi membranes. Dual acylation is required to stabilize the interaction with Golgi membranes.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues and cell lines tested with the highest level of abundance in testis.,</p>		

Product Images:**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation

IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key:

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster

X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All

Species Expected

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