

# Product datasheet

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# ARG59008 anti-MAK antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

### **Summary**

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MAK

Tested Reactivity Hu
Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name MAK

Species Human

**Immunogen** Synthetic peptide corresponding to aa. 588-623 of Human MAK

(RTYNPTAKNLNIVNRAQPIPSVHGRTDWVAKYGGHR).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names RP62; Male germ cell-associated kinase; dJ417M14.2; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MAK; EC

2.7.11.22

# **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

## **Properties**

Form Liquid

**Purification** Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 5% BSA.

Preservative 0.05% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed

before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

MAK

Gene Full Name

male germ cell-associated kinase

Background

The product of this gene is a serine/threonine protein kinase related to kinases involved in cell cycle regulation. It is expressed almost exclusively in the testis, primarily in germ cells. Studies of the mouse and rat homologs have localized the kinase to the chromosomes during meiosis in spermatogenesis, specifically to the synaptonemal complex that exists while homologous chromosomes are paired. There is, however, a study of the mouse homolog that has identified high levels of expression in developing sensory epithelia so its function may be more generalized. Three transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2011]

**Function** 

Essential for the regulation of ciliary length and required for the long-term survival of photoreceptors (By similarity). Phosphorylates FZR1 in a cell cycle-dependent manner. Plays a role in the transcriptional coactivation of AR. Could play an important function in spermatogenesis. May play a role in chromosomal stability in prostate cancer cells. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw

71 kDa

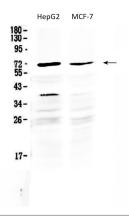
PTM

Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. [UniProt]

**Cellular Localization** 

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment. Photoreceptor inner segment. Localized in both the connecting cilia and the outer segment axonemes (By similarity). Localized uniformly in nuclei during interphase, to the mitotic spindle and centrosomes during metaphase and anaphase, and also to midbody at anaphase until telophase. [UniProt]

#### **Images**



#### ARG59008 anti-MAK antibody WB image

Western blot: 50  $\mu$ g of samples under reducing conditions. HepG2 and MCF-7 cell lysates stained with ARG59008 anti-MAK antibody at 0.5  $\mu$ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.