Phospho-MARCKS (Ser167/170) (D13E4) XP[®] Rabbit mAb



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For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Reactivity: H M R	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 75 rodent, 80 human	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P29966	Entrez-Gene Id 4082
Ар	plication				Dilution
We	stern Blotting				1:1000
Imr	Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)				1:100
Flo	Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)				1:200
					cerol and less than
prote	ein only when phos	phorylated at Ser			
ó	ken, Bovine				
	Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser167 and Ser170 of human MARCKS protein.				
cell and facto filan	Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C-Kinase Substrate (MARCKS) is a major PKC substrate expressed in many cell types. MARCKS has been implicated in cell motility, cell adhesion, phagocytosis, membrane traffic, and mitogenesis (1). PKC phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and 170 of MARCKS in response to growth factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulates the calcium/calmodulin binding and filamentous (F)-actin cross-linking activities of MARCKS (2-4). Phosphorylation by PKC also results in translocation of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm (5).				
2. H 3. G 4. H	 Ramsden, J.J. (2000) Int J Biochem Cell Biol 32, 475-9. Heemskerk, F.M. et al. (1993) Biochem Biophys Res Commun 190, 236-41. Graff, J.M. et al. (1989) J Biol Chem 264, 21818-23. Hartwig, J.H. et al. (1992) Nature 356, 618-22. Thelen, M. et al. (1991) Nature 351, 320-2. 				
	App We Imr Flor Supp 0.02 Fity Phosprote phos Chica Myri cell i and facto filam trans 1. Ra 2. He 3. Ga 4. Ha	Application Western Blotting Immunofluorescence of Flow Cytometry (Fixed Supplied in 10 mM sod 0.02% sodium azide. Supplied in 10 mM sod 0.02% sodium azide. Supplied in 10 mM sod 0.02% sodium azide. Supplied in only when phosphorylated at Ser 10 Chicken, Bovine Monoclonal antibody is residues surrounding Supplied Myristoylated Alanine-Icell types. MARCKS have and mitogenesis (1). Pleactors and oxidative stillamentous (F)-actin critranslocation of MARCI. Ramsden, J.J. (2000) Reemskerk, F.M. et al. (1984). Hartwig, J.H. et al. (1984). Hartwig, J.H. et al. (1984).	Application Western Blotting Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochem Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do Phospho-MARCKS (Ser167/170) (D13E4 protein only when phosphorylated at Ser phosphorylated at Ser167. Chicken, Bovine Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C-Kinase Sulcell types. MARCKS has been implicated and mitogenesis (1). PKC phosphorylate factors and oxidative stress.	Application Western Blotting Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody Phospho-MARCKS (Ser167/170) (D13E4) XP® Rabbit mAb recording protein only when phosphorylated at Ser167 and Ser170. This at phosphorylated at Ser167. Chicken, Bovine Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C-Kinase Substrate (MARCKS) is at cell types. MARCKS has been implicated in cell motility, cell adh and mitogenesis (1). PKC phosphorylation at these sites regulations and oxidative stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress of the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress of the plasma membrane at the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulations of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytomatical stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and factors and oxidative st	Application Western Blotting Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry) Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized) Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glyr 0.02% sodium azide. Store at ~20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody. Phospho-MARCKS (Ser167/170) (D13E4) XP® Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous protein only when phosphorylated at Ser167 and Ser170. This antibody may also det phosphorylated at Ser167. Chicken, Bovine Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopel residues surrounding Ser167 and Ser170 of human MARCKS protein. Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C-Kinase Substrate (MARCKS) is a major PKC substrate cell types. MARCKS has been implicated in cell motility, cell adhesion, phagocytosis, and mitogenesis (1). PKC phosphorylates Ser159, 163, 167, and 170 of MARCKS in factors and oxidative stress. Phosphorylation at these sites regulates the calcium/calr filamentous (F)-actin cross-linking activities of MARCKS (2-4). Phosphorylation by Pk translocation of MARCKS from the plasma membrane to the cytoplasm (5). 1. Ramsden, J.J. (2000) Int J Biochem Cell Biol 32, 475-9. 2. Heemskerk, F.M. et al. (1993) Biochem Biophys Res Commun 190, 236-41. 3. Graff, J.M. et al. (1998) J Biol Chem 264, 21818-23. 4. Hartwig, J.H. et al. (1999) Nature 356, 618-22.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

WB: Western Blotting IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)

FC-FP: Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

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

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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