

MARK1 Antibody (N-term)

Catalog_no :	AB0671
Applications :	WB, IHC-P, FC
Reactivity :	H, M
Category :	抗原抗体
Size :	100 μ L/50 μ L
Immunogen :	HUMAN:6-40
Specificity :	This MARK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 6-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MARK1.
Dilution :	WB,1:1000;IHC-P,1:10~50;
Purification :	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Other_name :	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MARK1, MAP/microtubule affinity-regulating kinase 1, PAR1 homolog c, Par-1c, Par1c, MARK1 (HGNC:6896)
Isotype :	Rabbit Ig
Background :	MARK is a family of kinases that is known for its involvement in establishing cell polarity and in phosphorylating tau protein during Alzheimer neurodegeneration. Expression of MARK causes the phosphorylation of MAPs at their KXGS motifs, thereby detaching MAPs from the microtubules and thus facilitating the transport of particles. This occurs without impairing the intrinsic activity of motors because the velocity during active movement remains unchanged. In primary retinal ganglion cells, transfection with tau leads to the inhibition of axonal transport of mitochondria, APP vesicles, and other cell components which leads to starvation of axons and vulnerability against stress. This transport inhibition can be rescued by phosphorylating tau with MARK
reference :	Drewes, G., et al., Cell 89(2):297-308 (1997).