# CKI-ε Antibody

Catalog No: #33782

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #33782-1 50ul #33782-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

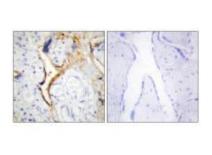
### Description

Product Name	CKI-ε Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific
	immunogen.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total CKI-ε protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human CKI-ε.
Target Name	CKI-ε
Other Names	CK1-epsilon; CKI-epsilon; CKIe; CSNK1E; Casein kinase I
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: P49674NCBI Gene ID: 1454
Uniprot	P49674
GeneID	102800317;1454;
SDS-PAGE MW	47kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

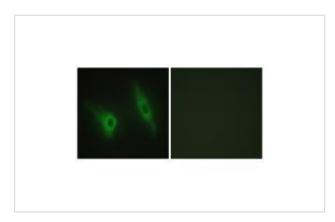
### **Application Details**

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100
Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:500

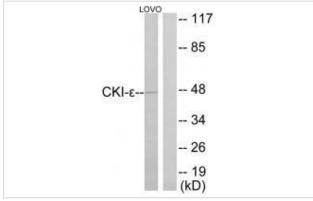
## **Images**



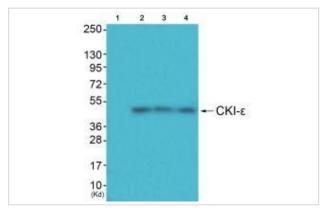
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue using CKI- $\epsilon$  antibody #33782.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using CKI- $\epsilon$  antibody #33782.



Western blot analysis of extracts from LOVO cells, using CKI- $\epsilon$  antibody #33782.



Western blot analysis of extracts from HuvEc cells (Lane 2), JK cells (Lane 3) and cos-7 cells (Lane 4), using CKI- $\epsilon$  antiobdy antiobdy #33782. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.

#### Background

Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. Can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling. Phosphorylates DVL1. Central component of the circadian clock. In balance with PP1, determines the circadian period length, through the regulation of the speed and rhythmicity of PER1 and PER2 phospohorylation. Controls PER1 and PER2 nuclear transport and degradation. Inhibits cytokine-induced granuloytic differentiation.

Fish K.J., J. Biol. Chem. 270:14875-14883(1995).

Okamura A., Blood 103:2997-3004(2004).

Collins J.E., Genome Biol. 5:RESEARCH84.1-RESEARCH84.11(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only