

## CSNK1G2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-30749

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

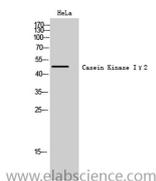
### Description

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Reactivity</b>   | Human,Mouse,Rat   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>    | Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Casein Kinase Iγ2 |
| <b>Host</b>         | Rabbit  |
| <b>Isotype</b>      | IgG   |
| <b>Purification</b> | Affinity purification   |
| <b>Buffer</b>       | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.5% protective protein and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.      |

### Applications Recommended Dilution

|              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| <b>WB</b>    | 1:500-1:2000 |
| <b>IHC</b>   | 1:100-1:300  |
| <b>IF</b>    | 1:200-1:1000 |
| <b>ELISA</b> | 1:10000      |

### Data



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells with CSNK1G2  
Polyclonal Antibody  
**Observed Mw:47kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:47kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

Serine/threonine-protein kinase. Casein kinases are operationally defined by their preferential utilization of acidic proteins such as caseins as substrates. It can phosphorylate a large number of proteins. Participates in Wnt signaling (By similarity). Phosphorylates COL4A3BP/CERT, MTA1 and SMAD3. Involved in brain development and vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter releasing from small synaptic vesicles. Regulates fast synaptic transmission mediated by glutamate. SMAD3 phosphorylation promotes its ligand-dependent ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome degradation, thus inhibiting SMAD3-mediated TGF-beta responses. Hyperphosphorylation of the serine-repeat motif of COL4A3BP/CERT leads to its inactivation by dissociation from the Golgi complex, thus down-regulating ER-to-Golgi

### For Research Use Only

transport of ceramide and sphingomyelin synthesis.