



Anti-CAMK2D monoclonal antibody, clone FQS24106 (DCABH-7030)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit monoclonal to CaMKII delta
Antigen Description	CaM-kinase II (CAMK2) is a prominent kinase in the central nervous system that may function in long-term potentiation and neurotransmitter release.
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) within Human CaMKII delta aa 1-100. The exact sequence is proprietary. Database link: Q13557
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Human
Clone	FQS24106
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC-P
Positive Control	SW480, A431 and HeLa whole cell lysate; Human skeletal muscle tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide; Constituents: 40% Glycerol, 59% PBS, 0.05% BSA
Storage	Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Ship

Shipped at 4°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	CAMK2D calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II delta [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	CAMK2D
Synonyms	CAMK2D; calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II delta; calcium/calmodulin dependent protein kinase (CaM kinase) II delta , CAMKD; calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase type II subunit delta; CaMK-II delta subunit; caMK-II subunit delta; CaM-k
Entrez Gene ID	817
Protein Refseq	NP_001212
UniProt ID	A0A024RDK3
Chromosome Location	4q26
Pathway	Activation of NMDA receptor upon glutamate binding and postsynaptic events, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, organism-specific biosystem; Amphetamine addiction, conserved biosystem; CREB phosphorylation through the activation of CaMKII, organism-specific biosystem; CREB phosphorylation through the activation of Ras, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium Regulation in the Cardiac Cell, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem.
Function	ATP binding; calmodulin binding; calmodulin-dependent protein kinase activity; nucleotide binding;