

bs-17250R**[Primary Antibody]**

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SBK2 Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog) Predicted MW.: 38 kDa Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 646643	SWISS: P0C263	
Target: SBK2		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human SBK2: 151-250/348.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: SBK2 is a 348 amino acid protein that belongs to the protein kinase superfamily, the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and the STKL subfamily. SBK2 contains one protein kinase domain. The SBK2 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, cow, mouse, rat, chicken and zebrafish, and maps to human chromosome 19q13.42. Chromosome 19 consists of approximately 63 million bases and makes up over 2% of human genomic DNA. Chromosome 19 includes a diversity of interesting genes and is recognized for having the greatest gene density of the human chromosomes. It is the genetic home for a number of immunoglobulin superfamily members including the killer cell and leukocyte Ig-like receptors, a number of ICAMs, the CEACAM and PSG family, and Fcγ receptors. Key genes for eye color and hair color also map to chromosome 19. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome, spinocerebellar ataxia type 6, the stroke disorder CADASIL, hypercholesterolemia and insulin-dependent diabetes have been linked to chromosome 19.		