

dik Antibody (Center)

Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP10660c-400 □

Specification

dik Antibody (Center) - Product info

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9H4D1
Other Accession	Q9ERK0 , P57078 , NP_065690
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Clone Names	RB15730

dik Antibody (Center) - Additional info

Gene ID 54101

Other Names
dik, Protein kinase

Target/Specificity
This dik antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 510-538 amino acids from the Central region of human dik.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
dik Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

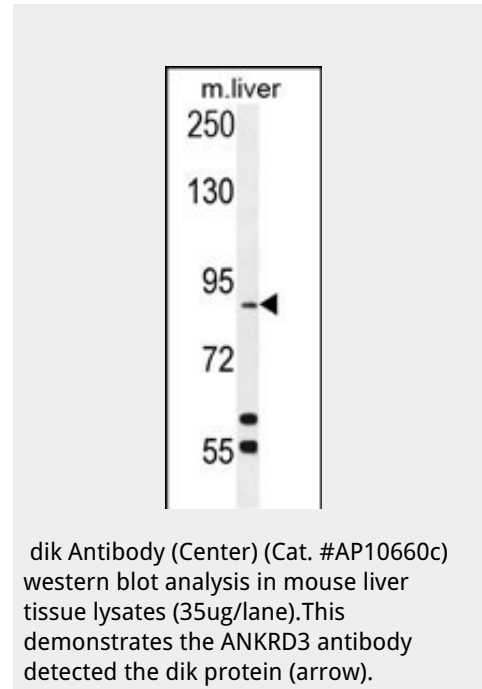
dik Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name dik {ECO:0000313 | EMBL:CAC04247.1}

dik Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)



- [□ Dot Blot](#)
- [□ Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [□ Immunofluorescence](#)
- [□ Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [□ Flow Cytometry](#)
- [□ Cell Culture](#)

dik Antibody (Center) - Background

dik is a serine/threonine protein kinase that interacts with protein kinase C-delta. The encoded protein can also activate NFkappaB and is required for keratinocyte differentiation. This kinase undergoes autophosphorylation.

dik Antibody (Center) - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press : Adams, S., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(1):126-137(2010) Lee, M.C., et al. J. Leukoc. Biol. 84(3):835-841(2008) Kim, S.W., et al. Blood 111(3):1644-1653(2008) Adams, S., et al. J. Invest. Dermatol. 127(3):538-544(2007)