

## Technical Data Sheet

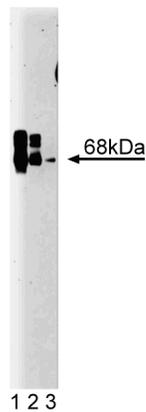
**Purified Mouse Anti-CaM Kinase Kinase****Product Information**

<b>Material Number:</b>	<b>610545</b>
<b>Size:</b>	150 µg
<b>Concentration:</b>	250 µg/ml
<b>Clone:</b>	6/CaM Kinase Kinase
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Rat CaM Kinase Kinase aa. 341-504
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG2a
<b>Reactivity:</b>	QC Test: Rat Tested in Development: Human, Dog
<b>Target MW:</b>	68 kDa
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

**Description**

Ca<sup>2+</sup>/Calmodulin (CaM)-dependent kinases are multifunctional kinases involved in a myriad of cellular functions such as neurotransmitter synthesis, long-term potentiation, and formation of spatial learning. A 68kDa CaM Kinase Kinase with homology to the Ca<sup>2+</sup>/CaM-dependent kinases, phosphorylates and activates Ca<sup>2+</sup>/CaM-dependent protein kinases I and IV, but not type II. This phosphorylation occurs on Ser/Thr residues and is Ca<sup>2+</sup> and CaM dependent. CaM Kinase Kinase is abundant in brain tissue, and is thought to be an upstream regulator in the Ca<sup>2+</sup>/CaM-dependent neural processes.

This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.



**Western blot analysis of CaM Kinase Kinase on rat brain lysate.** Lane 1: 1:1000, lane 2: 1:2000, lane 3: 1:4000 dilution of anti-CaM Kinase Kinase.

**Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20° C.

**Application Notes****Application**

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Tested During Development
Immunoprecipitation	Not Recommended
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended

**BD Biosciences**

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## Suggested Companion Products

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
611463	Rat Cerebrum Lysate	500 µg	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)
554001	FITC Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	0.5 mg	Polyclonal

## Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols) for technical protocols.
3. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
4. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

## References

Edelman AM, Mitchelhill KI, Selbert MA. Multiple Ca(2+)-calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinases from rat brain. Purification, regulation by Ca(2+)-calmodulin, and partial amino acid sequence. *J Biol Chem.* 1996; 271(18):10806-10810.(Biology)

Egea J, Espinet C, Soler RM. Neuronal survival induced by neurotrophins requires calmodulin. *J Cell Biol.* 2001; 154(3):585-597.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Tokumitsu H, Enslin H, Soderling TR. Characterization of a Ca2+/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase cascade. Molecular cloning and expression of calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase. *J Biol Chem.* 1995; 270(33):19320-19324.(Biology)

Wayman GA, Walters MJ, Kolibaba K, Soderling TR, Christian JL. CaM kinase IV regulates lineage commitment and survival of erythroid progenitors in a non-cell-autonomous manner. *J Cell Biol.* 2000; 151(4):811-824.(Clone-specific: Western blot)

Wu JY, Means AR. Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase IV is expressed in spermatids and targeted to chromatin and the nuclear matrix. *J Biol Chem.* 2000; 275(11):7994-7999.(Clone-specific: Western blot)