

## DESCRIPTION

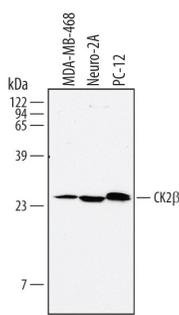
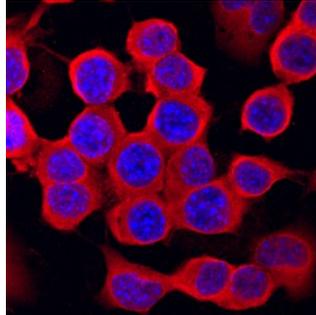
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human, mouse and rat Casein Kinase 2 $\beta$ in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Casein Kinase 2 $\beta$ Met1-His153 Accession # P67870
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-15 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA

Western Blot	Immunocytochemistry
 <p><b>Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math>/CK2<math>\beta</math> by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of MDA-MB-468 human breast cancer cell line, Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cell line, and PC-12 rat adrenal pheochromocytoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL of Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math>/CK2<math>\beta</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4380) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF016). A specific band was detected for Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math>/CK2<math>\beta</math> at approximately 25 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 5.</p>	 <p><b>Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math> in Neuro-2A Mouse Cell Line.</b> Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math> was detected in immersion fixed Neuro-2A mouse neuroblastoma cell line using Sheep Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat Casein Kinase 2<math>\beta</math> Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF4380) at 10 <math>\mu</math>g/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Sheep IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL010) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for <a href="#">Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips</a>.</p>

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Casein kinase 2 (CK2) is a ubiquitous, tetrameric serine/threonine kinase comprised of two catalytic subunits (CK2 $\alpha$  and/or CK2 $\alpha'$ ) and two identical regulatory subunits (CK2 $\beta$ ). CK2 has been implicated in numerous cellular processes, including signal transduction, transcription, translation, replication, and metabolic pathways. CK2 $\beta$  undergoes phosphorylation at Ser-2, Ser-3 and Ser-209. CK2 $\beta$  also plays dual roles in the regulation of CK2 activity. The C-terminal domain is responsible for stable interactions with the catalytic subunit and increased catalytic activity following tetramer formation, while the N-terminal domain exerts negative regulation on the catalytic activity of CK2. CK2 is known to phosphorylate more than 300 different substrates. Phosphorylation of cell-cycle proteins such as p53, p34<sup>cdc2</sup>, p27<sup>KIP1</sup>, and MDM-2 account for the ability of CK2 to induce proliferation, while the phosphorylation of HS1, Bid, and Max account for its antiapoptotic role.