

DESCRIPTION

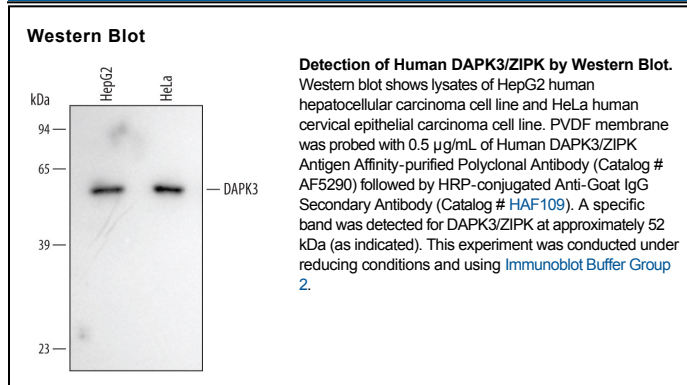
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human DAPK3 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DAPK3 Arg347-Arg454 Accession # O43293
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm 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
Western Blot	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. • 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

DAPK3 (Death-associated protein kinase 3; also known as ZIP kinase and DLK) is a 52 kDa member of the CAMK Ser/Thr kinase family, protein kinase superfamily of enzymes. In general, mouse DAPK3 is nuclear while human DAPK3 is cytosolic. DAPK3 is found in smooth muscle where it phosphorylates the regulatory light chain of myosin and stabilizes thick filament formation. Human DAPK3 is 454 amino acids (aa) in length and contains one protein kinase domain (aa 134-275) and a C-terminal Leu-zipper motif (aa 427-441) that mediates homo- and hetero-dimerization. There is one 35 kDa alternate splice form that shows a 10 aa substitution for aa 313-454. This form has both a nuclear and cytosolic localization.