

**MAK (phospho Tyr159) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb769042 (Manual)**

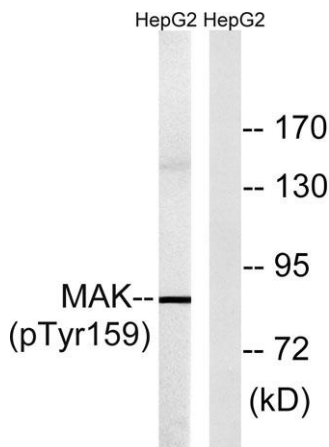
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<b>Product Name</b>	MAK (phospho Tyr159) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MAK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr159. AA range:126-175
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-MAK (Y159) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MAK protein only when phosphorylated at Y159.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase MAK
<b>Gene Name</b>	MAK
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody. Cell projection, cilium, photoreceptor outer segment . Photoreceptor inner segment. Localized in both the connecting cilia and the outer segment axonemes (By similarity). Localized uniformly in nuclei during interphase, to the mitotic spindle and centrosomes during metaphase and anaphase, and also to midbody at anaphase until telophase. .

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	85kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4117
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P20794
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MAK; Serine/threonine-protein kinase MAK; Male germ cell-associated kinase

## Background

The product of this gene is a serine/threonine protein kinase related to kinases involved in cell cycle regulation. Studies of the mouse and rat homologs have localized the kinase to the chromosomes during meiosis in spermatogenesis, specifically to the synaptonemal complex that exists while homologous chromosomes are paired. Mutations in this gene have been associated with ciliary defects resulting in retinitis pigmentosa 62. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],



**Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using MAK (Phospho-Tyr159) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.**