

Product datasheet

ZIP Kinase peptide substrate **ab204885**

Description

Product name	ZIP Kinase peptide substrate
Accession	O43293
Animal free	No
Nature	Synthetic
Species	Human
Sequence	KKLNRTLSFAEPG
Predicted molecular weight	1461 kDa
Description	Human ZIP Kinase peptide

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab204885** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	HPLC Functional Studies
Form	Lyophilized
Additional notes	ab204885 (ZIP Kinase peptide substrate) can be utilized as a substrate for the following active protein kinases: ab102551 (Active human MELK protein fragment) ab101715 (Active human PHKG1 full length protein) ab89857 (Active human PHKG2 full length protein)

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Reconstitution	Dilute peptide in 25mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 7.5) to a final concentration of 1mg/ml

General Info

Function	Serine/threonine kinase which acts as a positive regulator of apoptosis. Phosphorylates histone H3 on 'Thr-11' at centromeres during mitosis. Regulates myosin light chain phosphatase through phosphorylation of MYPT1 thereby regulating the assembly of the actin cytoskeleton, cell migration, invasiveness of tumor cells, smooth muscle contraction and neurite outgrowth. Involved in the formation of promyelocytic leukemia protein nuclear body (PML-NB), one of many subnuclear domains in the eukaryotic cell nucleus, and which is involved in oncogenesis and viral infection.
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. DAP kinase subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
Post-translational modifications	Ubiquitinated. Ubiquitination mediated by the UBE2D3 E3 ligase does not lead to proteasomal degradation, but influences promyelocytic leukemia protein nuclear bodies (PML-NBs) formation in the nucleus. Autophosphorylated. Phosphorylated by ROCK1.
Cellular localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nucleus > PML body. Relocates to the cytoplasm on binding PAWR where the complex appears to interact with actin filaments (By similarity). Localizes to promyelocytic leukemia protein nuclear bodies (PML-NBs). Associates to centromeres from prophase to anaphase.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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