

## Product datasheet for **TP303468M**

### **CAMKK2 (NM\_172226) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Recombinant protein of human calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase kinase 2, beta (CAMKK2), transcript variant 7, 100 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	Recombinant protein was produced with TrueORF clone, RC203468.
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Myc/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	59.4 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Preparation:</b>	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_757380</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	10645
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">Q96RR4</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RBP6</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	4923
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	12q24.31
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1623
<b>Synonyms:</b>	CAMKK; CAMKKB



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**Summary:**

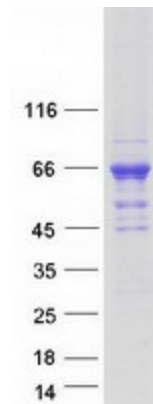
The product of this gene belongs to the Serine/Threonine protein kinase family, and to the Ca(2+)/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase subfamily. The major isoform of this gene plays a role in the calcium/calmodulin-dependent (CaM) kinase cascade by phosphorylating the downstream kinases CaMK1 and CaMK4. Protein products of this gene also phosphorylate AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). This gene has its strongest expression in the brain and influences signalling cascades involved with learning and memory, neuronal differentiation and migration, neurite outgrowth, and synapse formation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. The identified isoforms differ in their ability to undergo autophosphorylation and to phosphorylate downstream kinases. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2012]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:**

Adipocytokine signaling pathway

**Product images:**

Coomassie blue staining of purified CAMKK2 protein (Cat# [TP303468]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CAMKK2 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC203468]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).