abcam

ab133724

Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553]

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR8553
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Dissociation constant	1.7 x 10^{-12} M
Concentration	1.268 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IHC-P

Not recommended

Species	Mouse, Human, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/500
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information MARK2

Function

Serine/threonine-protein kinase (PubMed:23666762). Involved in cell polarity and microtubule dynamics regulation. Phosphorylates CRTC2/TORC2, DCX, HDAC7, KIF13B, MAP2, MAP4 and RAB11FIP2. Phosphorylates the microtubule-associated protein MAPT/TAU (PubMed:23666762). Plays a key role in cell polarity by phosphorylating the microtubule-associated proteins MAP2, MAP4 and MAPT/TAU at KXGS motifs, causing detachment from microtubules, and their disassembly. Regulates epithelial cell polarity by phosphorylating RAB11FIP2. Involved in the regulation of neuronal migration through its dual activities in regulating cellular polarity and microtubule dynamics, possibly by phosphorylating and regulating DCX. Regulates axogenesis by phosphorylating KIF13B, promoting interaction between KIF13B and 14-3-3 and inhibiting microtubule-dependent accumulation of KIF13B. Also required for neurite outgrowth and establishment of neuronal polarity. Regulates localization and activity of some histone deacetylases by mediating phosphorylation of HDAC7, promoting subsequent interaction between HDAC7 and 14-3-3 and export from the nucleus. Also acts as a positive regulator of the Wnt signaling pathway, probably by mediating phosphorylation of dishevelled proteins (DVL1, DVL2 and/or DVL3). Modulates the developmental decision to build a columnar versus a hepatic epithelial cell apparently by promoting a switch from a direct to a transcytotic mode of apical protein delivery. Essential for the asymmetric development of membrane domains of polarized epithelial cells.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

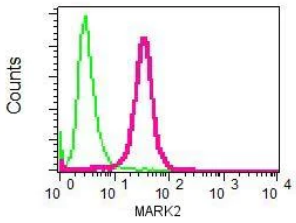
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

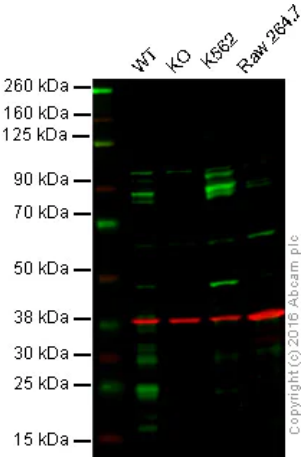
4 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724)

MARK2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-MARK2 antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of permeabilized Raji cells staining MARK2, using ab133724 at a 1/100 dilution (red) or a control rabbit IgG antibody (green).

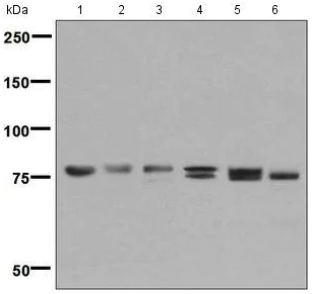


Western blot - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724)

MARK2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-MARK2 antibody

Lane 1: Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 2: MARK2 knockout HAP1 cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 3: K562 cell lysate (20 µg)
Lane 4: Raw264.7 cell lysate (20 µg)
Lanes 1 - 4: Merged signal (red and green). Green - ab133724 observed at 75 kDa. Red - loading control, ab8245, observed at 37 kDa.
ab133724 was shown to recognize MARK2 when MARK2 knockout samples were used, along with additional cross-reactive bands. Wild-type and MARK2 knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE. ab133724 and ab8245 (loading control to GAPDH) were diluted 1/1000 and 1/10000 respectively and incubated overnight at 4°C. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at 1/10000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature before imaging.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724)

Predicted band size: 88 kDa



Western blot - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
RAW 264.7 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
NIH/3T3 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Neuro-2a cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
Jurkat cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
Raji cell lysate at 10 µg

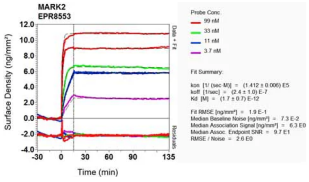
Lane 6:
U-87 MG (Human glioblastoma-astrocytoma epithelial cell line) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Standard HRP labelled goat anti-rabbit at 1/2000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 88 kDa



OI-RD Scanning - Anti-MARK2 antibody [EPR8553] (ab133724)

We have systematically measured KD (the equilibrium dissociation constant between the antibody and its antigen), of more than 840 recombinant antibodies to assess not only their individual KD values but also to see the average affinity of antibody. Based on the comparison with published literature values for mouse monoclonal antibodies, Recombinant antibodies appear to be on average 1-2 order of magnitude higher affinity.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.