



Anti-ROCK2

(Anti-Rho-associated coiled coil forming kinase 2)

Background : ROCK, Rho-associated coiled-coil forming kinases, is a protein serine/threonine kinase that is activated when bound to the GTP-bound form of Rho. The small GTPase Rho regulates formation of focal adhesions and stress fibers of fibroblasts, as well as adhesion and aggregation of platelets and lymphocytes by shuttling between the inactive GDP-bound form and the active GTP-bound form. Rho is also essential in cytokinesis and plays a role in transcriptional activation by serum response factor. ROCK, as a downstream effector of Rho, phosphorylates and activates LIM kinase, which in turn, phosphorylates cofilin, inhibiting its actin-depolymerizing activity. ROCK2 regulates cytokinesis, smooth muscle contraction, the formation of actin stress fibers and focal adhesions, and the activation of the c-fos serum response element.

Immunogen : Synthetic peptide

Host : Rabbit

Type : Purified

Isotype : IgG

Size : 100µl

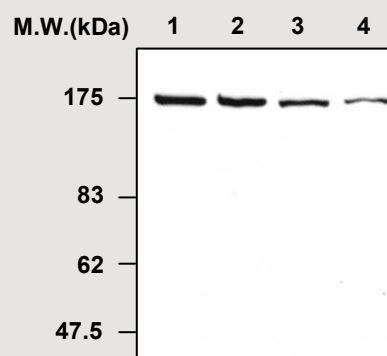
Compositon : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Positive control : HepG2 cell lysate

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date of shipment

Species cross reactivity

Human	Mouse	Rat
+	+	+



Immunoblot Analysis of cell lysates

Lane 1 : HepG2 cell lysate
Lane 2 : HeLa cell lysate
Lane 3 : 293T cell lysate
Lane 4 : A431 cell lysate

Applications :

Western blotting (1:2,000)

Immunoprecipitation was not tested

Background Reference :

- 1) Noma K. et al, (2006) Am J Physiol Cell Physiol. vol.290(3): pp.C661-8
- 2) Sakabe M. et al, (2006) Dev Dyn. vol.235(1): pp.94-104

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