

Anti-Phospho-Thr²⁸⁶ CaM Kinase II Antibody



PhosphoSolutions[®]
Antibodies that work™

Catalog #: p1005-286

Size: 100 µl

www.phosphosolutions.com
orders@phosphosolutions.com
888-442-7100

Cite this Antibody: PhosphoSolutions Cat# p1005-286, RRID:AB_2492051

Host	Applications	Species Tested	Species Reactivity*	Molecular Reference
Rabbit	WB 1:1000	M, R	H, Z	α-50 kDa & β-60 kDa

Product Description: Affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody.

Biological Significance: Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaM Kinase II) is a multi-functional calcium and calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that mediates cellular responses to a wide variety of intercellular signals (Kennedy, 1998; Schulman and Hanson, 1993). CaM Kinase II has been shown to regulate diverse cellular functions including synaptic plasticity, neurotransmitter synthesis and release, gene expression, ion channel function, carbohydrate metabolism, cytoskeletal function, and Ca²⁺-homeostasis (Gleason et al., 2003; Soderling, 2000; Hudmon and Schulman, 2002). Phosphorylation of Thr²⁸⁶ on the kinase produces an autonomously active form of CaM Kinase II (Meng et al., 2003; Picciotto et al., 1993). Autophosphorylation of Thr³⁰⁵ inhibits the activity CaM Kinase II. Phosphorylation at this site appears to reduce the association of CaM Kinase II with the PSD and reduce LTP and learning (Elgersma et al., 2002).

Antigen: Phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding the phospho-Thr²⁸⁶ of rat CaM Kinase II.

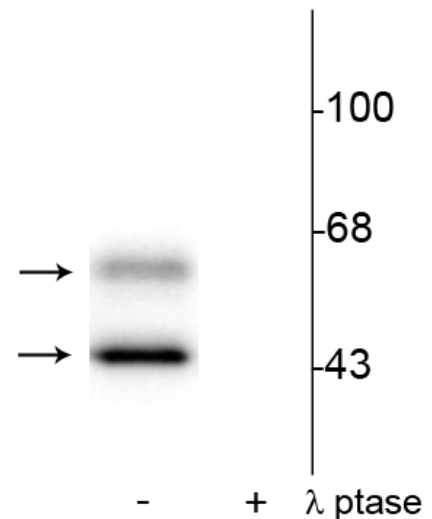
Antibody Specificity: Specific for endogenous levels of the ~50 kDa α-CaM Kinase II and the ~60 kDa β-CaM Kinase II proteins phosphorylated at Thr²⁸⁶. Immunolabeling is completely eliminated by treatment with λ-Ptase.

Purification Method: Prepared from pooled rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho and non-phosphopeptide affinity columns.

Quality Control Tests: Western blots performed on each lot.

Packaging: 100 µl in 10 mM HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg BSA per ml and 50% glycerol.

Storage and Stability: Shipped on blue ice. Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.



Western blot of rat brain lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~50 kDa α- and the ~60 kDa β-CaM Kinase II phosphorylated at Thr²⁸⁶ in the first lane (-). Phosphospecificity is shown in the second lane (+) where the immunolabeling is completely eliminated by blot treatment with *lambda* phosphatase (λ-Ptase, 1200 units for 30 minutes).

Product Specific References:

- Murakoshi, H., Shin, M.E., Parra-Bueno, P., Szatmari, E.M., Shibata, A.C. and Yasuda, R., 2017. Kinetics of Endogenous CaMKII Required for Synaptic Plasticity Revealed by Optogenetic Kinase Inhibitor. *Neuron*. Apr 5;94(1):37-47.e5.
- Huang, L., Hayes, S. and Yang, G., 2016. Long-lasting behavioral effects in neonatal mice with multiple exposures to ...-xylazine anesthesia. *Neurotoxicology and Teratology*.
- Barcomb, K., Buard, I., Coultrap, S. J., Kulbe, J. R., O'Leary, H., Benke, T. A., & Bayer, K. U. (2014). Autonomous CaMKII requires further stimulation by Ca²⁺/calmodulin for enhancing synaptic strength. *The FASEB Journal*, 28(8), 3810-3819.
- Bernard, P. B., Castano, A. M., Bayer, K. U., & Benke, T. A. (2014). Necessary, but not sufficient: insights into the mechanisms of mGluR mediated long-term depression from a rat model of early life seizures. *Neuropharmacology*, 84, 1-12.
- Steven J. Coultrap, K. Ulrich Bayer (2014) Nitric oxide induces Ca²⁺-independent activity of the Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II (CaMKII). *J. Biol Chem.* 289(28):19458-65.
- Magupalli, V. G., Mochida, S., Yan, J., Jiang, X., Westenbroek, R. E., Nairn, A. C., Scheuer, T., & Catterall, W. A. (2013). Ca²⁺-independent activation of Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II bound to the C-terminal domain of CaV2.1 calcium channels. *Journal of Biological Chemistry*, 288(7), 4637-4648.
- W. Wade Kothmann, E. Brady Trexler, Christopher M. Whitaker, Wei Li, Stephen C. Massey, and John O'Brien (2012) Nonsynaptic NMDA Receptors Mediate Activity-Dependent Plasticity of Gap Junctional Coupling in the All Amacrine Cell Network. *J. Neurosci.* 32(3): 6747-6759.
- SJ Coultrap, I Buard, JR Kulbe, ML Dell'Acqua, and KU Bayer (2010) CaMKII Autonomy Is Substrate-dependent and Further Stimulated by Ca²⁺/Calmodulin *J. Biol. Chem.*, 285: 17930 – 17937.
- Rebekah S. Vest, Heather O'Leary, Steven J. Coultrap, Mark S. Kindy, and K. Ulrich Bayer (2010) Effective Post-insult Neuroprotection by a Novel Ca²⁺/ Calmodulin-dependent Protein Kinase II (CaMKII) Inhibitor *J. Biol. Chem.*, 285: 20675 - 20682.
- Kurtis D. Davies, Susan M. Goebel-Goody, Steven J. Coultrap, and Michael D. Browning (2008) Long Term Synaptic Depression That Is Associated with GluR1 Dephosphorylation but Not α -Amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic Acid (AMPA) Receptor Internalization *J. Biol. Chem.*, 283: 33138 - 33146.
- Xiu Sun, Michael Milovanovic, Yun Zhao, and Marina E. Wolf (2008) Acute and Chronic Dopamine Receptor Stimulation Modulates AMPA Receptor Trafficking in Nucleus Accumbens Neurons Cocultured with Prefrontal Cortex Neurons. *J. Neurosci.*, 28: 4216 – 4230.
- Matthew Townsend, Tapan Mehta, and Dennis J. Selkoe (2007) Soluble A-beta Inhibits Specific Signal Transduction Cascades Common to the Insulin Receptor Pathway. *J. Biol. Chem.*, 282: 33305 – 33312.
- Rebekah S. Vest, Kurtis D. Davies, Heather O'Leary, J. David Port, and K. Ulrich Bayer (2007) Dual Mechanism of a Natural CaMKII Inhibitor. *Mol. Biol. Cell*, 18: 5024 - 5033.

General References:

- Elgersma Y, Fedorov NB, Ikonen S, Choi ES, Elgersma M, Carvalho OM, Giese KP, Silva AJ (2002) Inhibitory autophosphorylation of CaMKII controls PSD association, plasticity, and learning. *Neuron* 36:493-505.
- Gleason MR, Higashijima S, Dallman J, Liu K, Mandel G, Fetcho JR (2003) Translocation of CaM kinase II to synaptic sites *in vivo*. *Nature Neurosci* 6:217-218.
- Hudmon A, Schulman H (2002) Neuronal Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase II: The role of structure and autoregulation in cellular function. *Annu Rev Biochem* 71:473-510.

Kennedy MB (1998) Signal transduction molecules at the glutamatergic postsynaptic membrane. *Brain Res Rev* 26:243-257.

Meng FJ, Guo J, Zhang QG, Song B, Zhang GY (2003) Autophosphorylated calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase IIa (CaMKIIa) reversibly targets to and phosphorylates N-methyl-D-aspartate receptor subunit 2B (NR2B) in cerebral ischemia and reperfusion in hippocampus of rats. *Brain Res* 967:161-169.

Picciotto MR, Czernik AJ, Nairn AC (1993) Calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase I. cDNA cloning and identification of autophosphorylation site. *J Biol Chem* 268:26512-26521.

Schulman H, Hanson PI (1993) Multifunctional Ca²⁺/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase. *Neurochem Res* 18:65-77.

Soderling TR (2000) CaM-kinases: modulators of synaptic plasticity. *Curr Opin Neurobiol* 10:375-380.