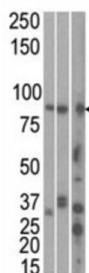


Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase MARK1 (MARK1) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx025119



MARK is a family of kinases that is known for its involvement in establishing cell polarity and in phosphorylating tau protein during Alzheimer neurodegeneration. Expression of MARK causes the phosphorylation of MAPs at their KXGS motifs, thereby detaching MAPs from the microtubules and thus facilitating the transport of particles. This occurs without impairing the intrinsic activity of motors because the velocity during active movement remains unchanged. In primary retinal ganglion cells, transfection with tau leads to the inhibition of axonal transport of mitochondria, APP vesicles, and other cell components which leads to starvation of axons and vulnerability against stress. This transport inhibition can be rescued by phosphorylating tau with MARK.

Target:	Serine/Threonine-Protein Kinase MARK1 (MARK1)
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB
Host:	Rabbit
Recommended dilutions:	WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 671-700 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MARK1.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0

Revision date: 15 Aug 2025



UniProt Primary AC: Q9P0L2 ([UniProt](#), [ExPASy](#))

NCBI Accession: NP_061120.3

String: [9606.ENSP00000483424](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 89 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only