

Serine/threonine-protein kinase BGLF4

Polyclona Antibody

Cat No.:ES13151

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase BGLF4 Polyclona Antibody
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human virus
Recommended dilutions	ELISA(peptide) 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human Serine/threonine-protein kinase BGLF4
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of human Serine/threonine-protein kinase BGLF4
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase BGLF4
Gene Name	BGLF4
Cellular localization	
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	
Human Gene ID	
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P13288
Alternative Names	
Background	P13288 BGLF4 protein(BGLF4) Human herpesvirus 4 catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Plays many key roles by phosphorylating several proteins including the viral DNA processivity factor BMRF1, EBNA1 or EBNA2. Required for efficient lytic DNA replication and release of nucleocapsids from the nucleus.





Contributes to the compaction of host cell chromatin in cells undergoing lytic replication, presumably by phosphorylating the host condensin complex and host TOP2A. Induces disassembly of the nuclear lamina by phosphorylating with host LMNA. Phosphorylates substrates involved in capsid assembly and DNA packaging. Facilitates the switch from latent to lytic DNA replication by down-regulating EBNA1 replication function. Phosphorylates the viral immediate-early protein BZLF1.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Ser/Thr protein kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:the protein is present at discrete sites in nuclei, called replication compartments where viral DNA replication occurs.,

