

Anti-MARCKS Antibody

Product Data Sheet · P/N 74099 Rev 01 · Reissued 2026-09-19 (layout only)

Product code	Pack size
P40017-100	100 µL
Host Species	Rabbit (Polyclonal)
Mr (kDa)	80

Description

Myristoylated Alanine-Rich C Kinase Substrate (MARCKS) is a major substrate for phosphorylation by protein kinase C (PKC) (Ouimet et al., 1990) and is concentrated in synapses of neurons. It appears to function in synaptic vesicle cycling and has been shown to bind both actin and calmodulin in vitro (Hartwig et al. 1992). Deletion of the MARCKS gene in mice results in embryonic brain defects and death (Stumpo et al. 1995).

MARCKS is a member of a family of calmodulin binding proteins and phosphorylation of Ser152/156 modulates the binding of MARCKS to calmodulin (Verghese et al., 1994).

Immunogen

Recombinant MARCKS expressed in and purified from E. coli.

Species Reactivity

The antibody has been directly tested for reactivity in rat. It is expected that it will work on other mammalian tissues.

Physical State

Liquid; Neat serum.

Purification Method

Unpurified neat serum.

Recommended Antibody Dilutions

WB: 1:10,000 1:500 IF:

Storage/Stability

Stable at -20 °C for at least 1 year.

For long term storage -20 °C is recommended

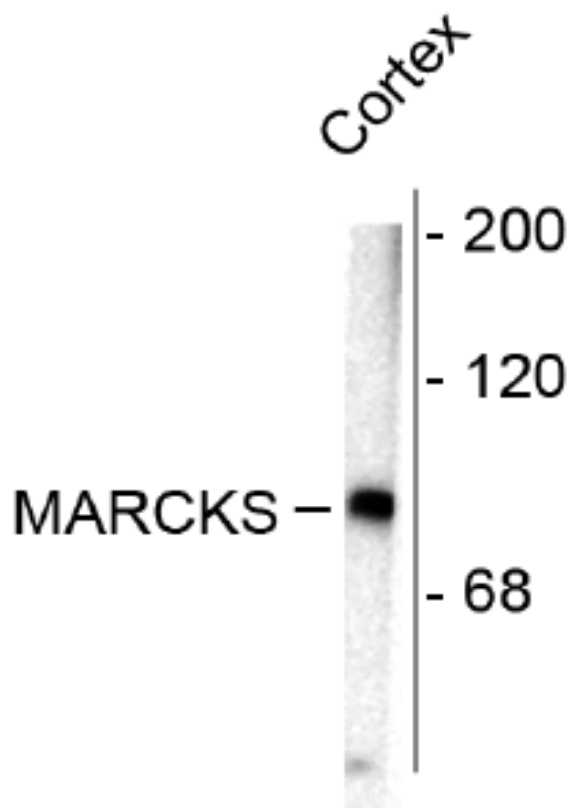
Shipping Conditions

Domestic: Blue Ice

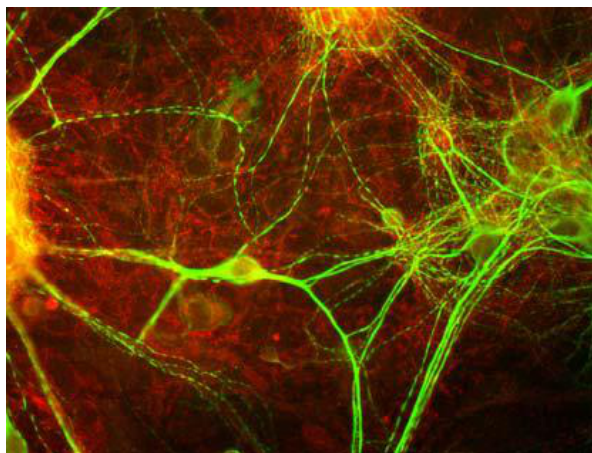
International: Blue Ice or Dry Ice

References

- 1) Ouimet CC et al. (1990) J Neurosci 10:1683-1698.
- 2) Hartwig JH et al. (1992) Nature 356: 618-622
- 3) Stumpo DJ et al. (1995) Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 92; 944-948.
- 4) Verghese GM et al. (1994) J Biol Chem 269:9361-9367.



Immunostaining Mixed neuron/glia cultures stained with MARCKS antibody (red) and anti-MAP2 (green)



Western Blot Rat cortex lysate showing specific immunolabeling of the ~80k MARCKS protein.

For research use or further manufacturing only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures, or for human or animal consumption.