Mouse Anti chicken creatine kinase Hybridoma [DL-3B8]

**Anti chicken creatine kinase Hybridoma**

**Lot. No.** (See product label)

### CELL LINE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cat.No.</th>
<th>CSC-H2081</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>CKB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clone</td>
<td>DL-3B8</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Cell Line Description**
The antibody is against chicken creatine kinase (Name: purified chick BB-CK; Origin: chicken; Developmental Stage: adult; Chemical properties: protein; Molecular weight: 43 kDa; Functional effects: does not inhibit enzyme activity)

**Background**
Creatine kinase (CK), also known as creatine phosphokinase (CPK) or phospho-creatine kinase (and sometimes incorrectly as creatinine kinase), is an enzyme (EC 2.7.3.2) expressed by various tissues and cell types. CK catalyses the conversion of creatine and consumes adenosine triphosphate (ATP) to create phosphocreatine (PCR) and adenosine diphosphate (ADP). This CK enzyme reaction is reversible, such that also ATP can be generated from PCR and ADP. In tissues and cells that consume ATP rapidly, especially skeletal muscle, but also brain, photoreceptor cells of the retina, hair cells of the inner ear, spermatozoa and smooth muscle, PCR serves as an energy reservoir for the rapid buffering and regeneration of ATP in situ, as well as for intracellular energy transport by the PCR shuttle or circuit. Thus creatine kinase is an important enzyme in such tissues.

**Immunogen**
chicken creatine kinase

**Immunological Donor**
female balb/c Mouse

**Myeloma**
Mouse NS1

**Fusion Species**
Mouse X Mouse Hybridoma

**Mycoplasma**
Mycoplasma Status: Negative (MycoAlert Kit)

### ANTIBODY INFORMATION

**Reactivity**
chick muscle/brain, human muscle, rabbit brain, Torpedo (not rat muscle, not rabbit muscle, not human brain)

**Isotype**
IgG1

**Target**
creatine kinase

**Application**
Immunoprecipitation: may NOT immunoprecipitate native CK; Immunoblotting: stained 40/43 kDa band of M-CK/B-CK in muscle extracts; Immunohistochemistry: can be used for localization of B-CK in acetone-methanol or formalin-fixed human cells or tissue sections

### SAFETY AND PACKAGING

**Storage**
liquid nitrogen

**Safety Considerations**
The following safety precautions should be observed.
1. Use pipette aids to prevent ingestion and keep aerosols down to a minimum.
2. No eating, drinking or smoking while handling the hybridoma.
3. Wash hands after handling the hybridoma and before leaving the lab.
4. Decontaminate work surface with disinfectant or 70% ethanol before and after working with hybridoma.
5. All waste should be considered hazardous.
6. Dispose of all liquid waste after each experiment and treat with bleach.
## ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gene Name</th>
<th>CKB creatine kinase, brain [ Gallus gallus ]</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Official Symbol</td>
<td>CKB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>CKB; creatine kinase, brain; B-CK; creatine kinase B chain; creatine kinase B-type; B-creatine kinase; alternate protein; EC 2.7.3.2</td>
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<td>Gene ID</td>
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<td>Pathway</td>
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<td>Function</td>
<td>ATP binding; creatine kinase activity</td>
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## REFERENCES