Revision 1

Store at -20C

#7499

SGK2 (D7G1) Rabbit mAb

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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Applications:	Reactivity:	Sensitivity:	MW (kDa):	Source/Isotype:	UniProt ID:	Entrez-Gene Id:
W	H M R	Endogenous	42	Rabbit IgG	#Q9HBY8-1	10110

Product Usage Information

Application	Dilution
Western Blotting	1:1000

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity/Sensitivity

SGK2 (D7G1) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total SGK2 protein. The antibody does not cross react with other SGK family members (e.g. SGK1 and SGK3).

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Lys331 of human SGK2 protein.

Background

Serum and glucocorticoid-inducible kinase (SGK) is a serine/threonine kinase closely related to Akt (1). SGK is rapidly induced in response to a variety of stimuli, including serum, glucocorticoid, follicle stimulating hormone, osmotic shock, and mineralocorticoids. SGK activation can be accomplished via HGF PI3K-dependent pathways and by integrin-mediated PI3K-independent pathways (2,3). Induction and activation of SGK has been implicated in activating the modulation of anti-apoptotic and cell cycle regulation (4-6). SGK also plays an important role in activating certain potassium, sodium, and chloride channels, suggesting its involvement in the regulation of processes such as cell survival, neuronal excitability, and renal sodium excretion (2). SGK is negatively regulated by ubiquitination and proteasome degradation (7).

Background References

1. Webster, M.K. et al. (1993) *Mol Cell Biol* 13, 2031-40.
2. Kobayashi, T. and Cohen, P. (1999) *Biochem J* 339 (Pt 2), 319-28.
3. Park, J. et al. (1999) *EMBO J* 18, 3024-33.
4. Brunet, A. et al. (2001) *Mol Cell Biol* 21, 952-65.
5. Mikosz, C.A. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 16649-54.
6. Hayashi, M. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 8631-4.
7. Brickley, D.R. et al. (2002) *J Biol Chem* 277, 43064-70.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human **M:** Mouse **R:** Rat

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Limited Uses

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