

Dok-2 (phospho-Y299) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00667

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

Dok-1 associates with the Ras GTPase activating protein (Ras GAP) upon tyrosine phosphorylation. Evidence suggests that p62 Dok-1 is a substrate of the constitutive tyrosine kinase activity of p210 Bcr-Abl, a fusion protein caused by the t(9;22) translocation and associated with chronic myelogenous leukemia. Dok-1, as well as the tyrosine kinase substrates IRS-1 and Cas, is a member of a class of “docking” proteins which contain multiple tyrosine residues and putative SH2 binding sites. Dok-1 is suspected to be the substrate phosphorylated in response to stimulation by a number of growth factors, including PDGF, VEGF, insulin and IGF. Dok-2 (also designated p56 Dok) has also been identified as a potential mediator of the effects of p210 Bcr-Abl.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 56 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

O60496

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

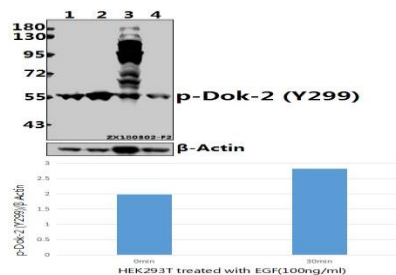
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-Dok-2 (Y299) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-2 protein when phosphorylated at Tyr299.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-Dok-2 (Y299) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HEK293T treated with EGF(100ng/ml,30 minutes) whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:H9C2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:3T3-L1 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.