

Summary

Production Name	FAK (phospho Tyr577) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	Elisa
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phospho Antibody
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	PTK2
Alternative Names	PTK2; FAK; FAK1; Focal adhesion kinase 1; FADK 1; Focal adhesion kinase-related
	nonkinase; FRNK; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71; PPP1R71; Protein-
	tyrosine kinase 2; p125FAK; pp125FAK
Gene ID	5747.0
SwissProt ID	Q05397.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	FAK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr577. AA range:543-592

Application

Dilution Ratio ELISA: 1:20000

Molecular Weight



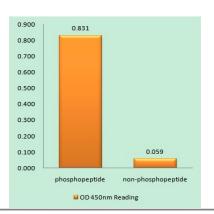
Background

protein tyrosine kinase 2(PTK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only four of them have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate., domain: The carboxy-terminal region is the site of focal adhesion targeting (FAT) sequence which mediates the localization of FAK1 to focal adhesions., domain: The first Pro-rich domain interacts with the SH3 domain of CRK-associated substrate (BCAR1) and CASL, function: Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility, proliferation and apoptosis. Activated by tyrosine-phosphorylation in response to either integrin clustering induced by cell adhesion or antibody cross-linking, or via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) occupancy by ligands such as bombesin or lysophosphatidic acid, or via LDL receptor occupancy. Plays a potential role in oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase activity., PTM: Phosphorylated on 6 tyrosine residues upon activation., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. FAK subfamily, similarity:Contains 1 FERM domain, similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subcellular location:Constituent of focal adhesions.,subunit:Interacts with CAS family members and with GIT1, SORBS1 and BCAR3. Interacts with RGNEF and SHB (By similarity). Interacts with TGFB111.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all organs tested, in lymphoid cell lines, but most abundantly in brain.,

Research Area

ErbB HER; Chemokine; Axon guidance; VEGF; Focal adhesion; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Pathways in cancer;Small cell lung cancer;

Image Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using FAK (Phospho-Tyr577) Antibody

Note For research use only.