

Product Name: FAK (phospho Tyr397) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab04658**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Phosphorylated
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	119kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	PTK2 PTK2; FAK; FAK1; Focal adhesion kinase 1; FADK 1; Focal adhesion kinase-related nonkinase;
Alternative Names	FRNK; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71; PPP1R71; Protein-tyrosine kinase 2; p125FAK; pp125FAK
Gene ID	5747.0
SwissProt ID	Q05397
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FAK around the phosphorylation site of Tyr397. AA range:363-412

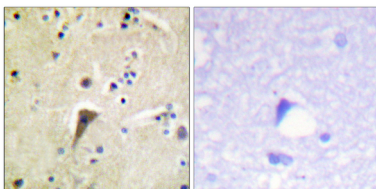
Background

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.,

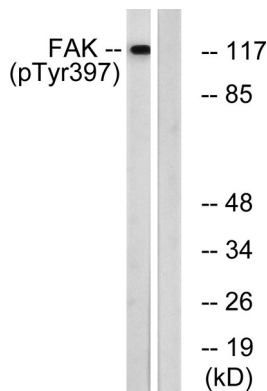
Research Area

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

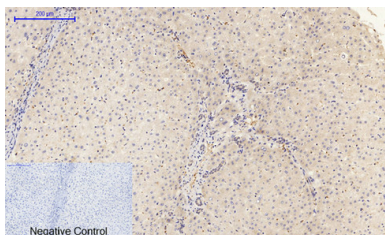
Image Data



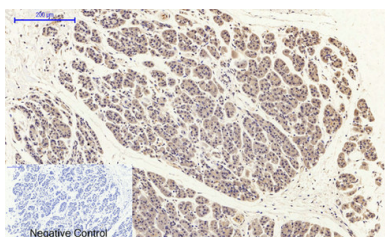
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using FAK (Phospho-Tyr397) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



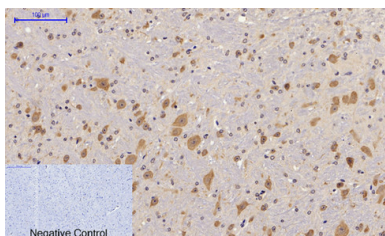
Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with Ca^{2+} 40nM 30', using FAK (Phospho-Tyr397) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



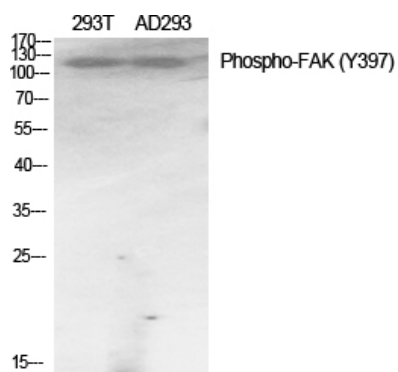
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver tissue. 1,FAK (phospho Tyr397) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



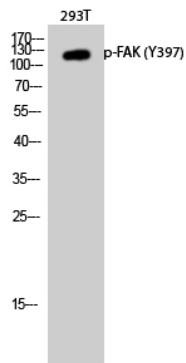
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1,FAK (phospho Tyr397) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



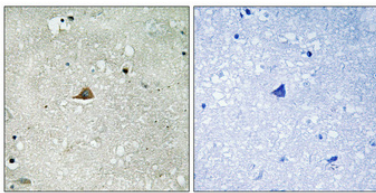
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-brain tissue. 1,FAK (phospho Tyr397) Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C,overnight) . 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C,20min) . 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30min) . Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-FAK (Y397) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Western Blot analysis of 293T cells using Phospho-FAK (Y397) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100 (4°,overnight) . High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.