
Product Name: Crk II Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09402**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
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 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight	40kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	CRK
Alternative Names	CRK; Adapter molecule crk; Proto-oncogene c-Crk; p38
Gene ID	1398.0
SwissProt ID	P46108
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CrkII. AA range:187-236

Background

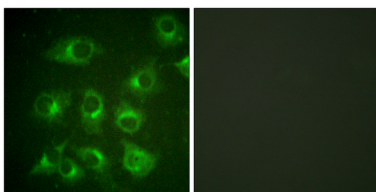
This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product

of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:The C-terminal SH3 domain function as a negative modulator for transformation and the N-terminal SH3 domain appears to function as a positive regulator for transformation.,domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB.,function:The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Tyr-221 upon cell adhesion. Results in the negative regulation of the association with SH2- and SH3-binding partners, possibly by the formation of an intramolecular interaction of phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-regulation of the Crk signaling pathway.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Crk-II (40 kDa) gives rise to a 42 kDa form.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subcellular location:Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion.,subunit:Interacts with ABL1, C3G, SOS, MAP4K1, MAPK8 and DOCK3 via its first SH3 domain. Interacts with BCAR1, CBL, CBLB, PXN, IRS4 and GAB1 via its SH2 domain upon stimulus-induced tyrosine phosphorylation. Interacts with several tyrosine-phosphorylated growth factor receptors such as EGFR, PDGFR and INSR via its SH2 domain (By similarity). Interacts with DOCK1 and DOCK4. Interacts with SHB.,

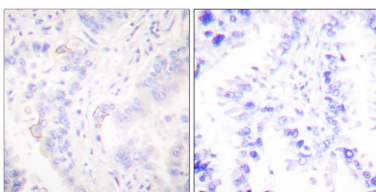
Research Area

MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Focal adhesion;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Neurotrophin;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Insulin_Receptor;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma;Chronic myeloid leukemia;

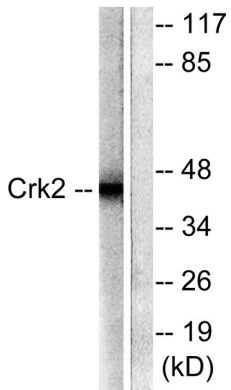
Image Data



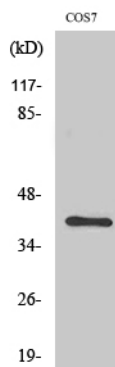
Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CrkII Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using CrkII Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CrkII Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Crk II Polyclonal Antibody