
Product Name: Dok-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab10107**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse
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 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	58kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	DOK3
Alternative Names	DOK3; Docking protein 3; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 3
Gene ID	79930.0
SwissProt ID	Q7L591
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK3. AA range:101-150

Background

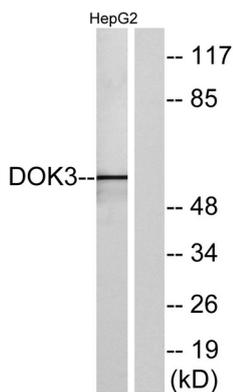
domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding

proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate ABL function.,PTM:Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated.,PTM:On IL2 stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues possibly by Src kinases. Can also be phosphorylated by ABL kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:On tyrosine phosphorylation, interacts with CSK and INPP5D/SHIP1 via their SH2 domains. Both Tyr-381 and Tyr-398 are required for interaction with INPP5D. Only Tyr-381 is required for interaction with CSK. Binds ABL through the PTB domain and in a kinase-dependent manner. Does not interact with RasGAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in spleen.,domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate ABL function.,PTM:Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated.,PTM:On IL2 stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues possibly by Src kinases. Can also be phosphorylated by ABL kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:On tyrosine phosphorylation, interacts with CSK and INPP5D/SHIP1 via their SH2 domains. Both Tyr-381 and Tyr-398 are required for interaction with INPP5D. Only Tyr-381 is required for interaction with CSK. Binds ABL through the PTB domain and in a kinase-dependent manner. Does not interact with RasGAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in spleen.,

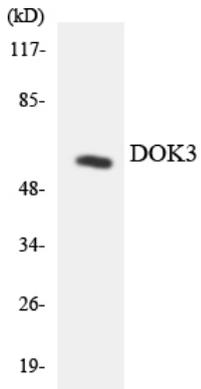
Research Area

B_Cell_Antigen

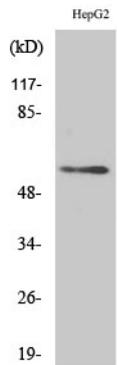
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using DOK3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from K562 cells using DOK3 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-3 Polyclonal Antibody