FAK(Ab-925) Antibody

Catalog No: #21148

Package Size: #21148-1 50ul #21148-2 100ul #21148-4 25ul

Overview

Product Name	FAK(Ab-925) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	FAK
Alternative Names	FADK 1; FAK1; PTK2

Application Details

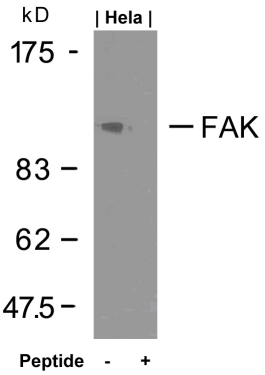
Predicted MW: 125kd

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

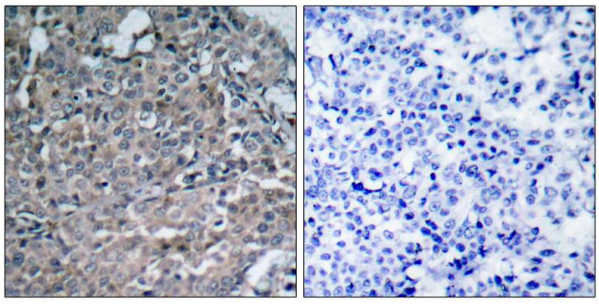
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

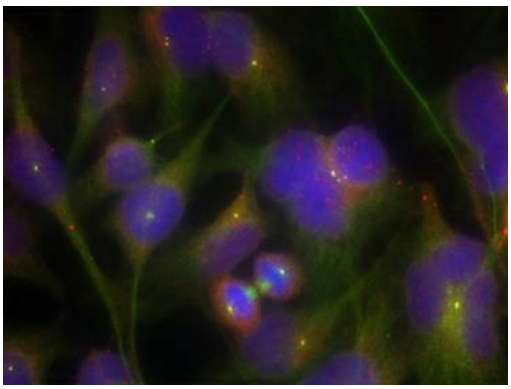
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela cells using FAK(Ab-925) Antibody #21148 and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FAK(Ab-925) Antibody #21148(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using FAK(Ab-925) Antibody #21148.

Descriptions

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa.923~927 (K-V-Y-E-N) derived from Human FAK.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FAK protein.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: Q05397NCBI Protein: NP_005598.3

Related Information

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.

Sanders MA, et al. (2005) J Biol Chem; 280(25): 23516-22.
Cherubini A, et al. (2005) Mol Biol Cell; 16(6): 2972-83.
Toriumi Y, et al. (2003) FEBS Lett; 553(3): 419-22.
Shi Q, et al. (2003) Mol Biol Cell; 14(10): 4306-15.