

DOK1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7690a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q99704
Other Accession	Q4QQV2 , P97465 , Q5EA84
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB1759/RB1760
Calculated MW	52392
Antigen Region	9-39

Additional Information

Gene ID	1796
Other Names	Docking protein 1, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1, p62(dok), pp62, DOK1
Target/Specificity	This DOK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 9-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DOK1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	DOK1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DOK1
Function	DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling

pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells Expressed in breast cancer.

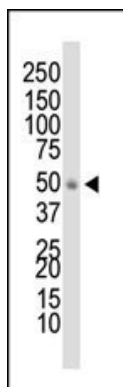
Background

DOK1 is constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated in hematopoietic progenitors isolated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients in the chronic phase. It may be a critical substrate for p210(bcr/abl), a chimeric protein whose presence is associated with CML. DOK1 contains a putative pleckstrin homology domain at the amino terminus and ten PXXP SH3 recognition motifs. DOK2 binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML cells. It has been postulated to play a role in mitogenic signaling.

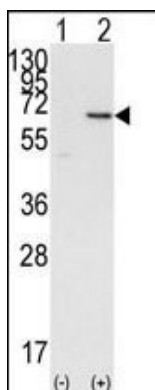
References

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Nelms, K., et al., Genomics 53(2):243-245 (1998).

Images

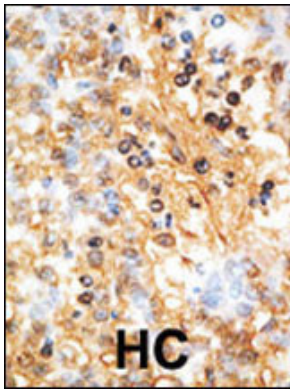


Western blot analysis of anti-DOK1 Pab (Cat. #AP7690a) in HL-60 cell lysate. DOK1 (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



Western blot analysis of DOK1 (arrow) using DOK1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7690a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DOK1 gene (Lane 2).

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use



of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.