

DRAK2 Antibody

Catalog # ASC10073

Product Information

Application WB, ICC, E **Primary Accession** 094768

Other Accession <u>AB011421</u>, <u>3834355</u>

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype IgG
Calculated MW 42344

Conjugate Unconjugated

Application Notes DRAK2 antibody can be used for detection of DRAK2 by Western blot 0.5

Lg/mL. An approximately 45 kDa band can be detected. Antibody can also be

used for immunocytochemistry starting at 10 \(\textstyle g/mL. \)

Additional Information

Gene ID 9262

Other Names DRAK2 Antibody: DRAK2, DRAK2, DAP kinase-related apoptosis-inducing

protein kinase 2, serine/threonine kinase 17b

Target/Specificity STK17B; It has no cross responses to DAP or ZIP kinases. The approximately

70 kDa band is probably non-related to DRAK2 although it is peptide

blockable.

Reconstitution & Storage DRAK2 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for

up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high

temperatures.

Precautions DRAK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or

therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name STK17B

Synonyms DRAK2

Function Phosphorylates myosin light chains (By similarity). Acts as a positive

regulator of apoptosis.

Cellular Location Nucleus. Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate

compartment. Note=Colocalizes with STK17B at the plasma membrane.

Highly expressed in placenta, lung, pancreas. Lower levels in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney

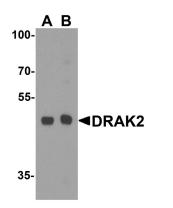
Background

DRAK2 Antibody: Apoptosis is mediated by death domain containing adapter molecules and a caspase family of proteases. Certain serine/threonine protein kinases, such as ASK-1 and RIP, are mediators of apoptosis. Two novel serine/threonine kinases that induce apoptosis were recently identified and designated DRAK1 and DRAK2 (for DAP kinase-related apoptosis-inducing protein kinases). DRAKs contain an N-terminal kinase domain and a C-terminal regulation domain. Overexpression of DRAK2 induces apoptosis. DRAKs have high sequence homology to DAP and ZIP kinases, and they represent a novel family of serine/threonine kinases, which mediates apoptosis through their catalytic activities. DRAK2 is located in nucleus and the messenger RNA was ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.

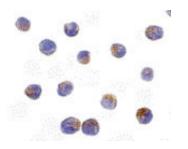
References

Sanjo H, Kawai T, Akira S. DRAKs, novel serine/threonine kinases related to death-associated protein kinase that trigger apoptosis. J Biol Chem 1998;273:29066-71 (RD1299)

Images



Western blot analysis of DRAK2 in Raji cell lysate with DRAK2 antibody at (A) 1 and B (2) µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of DRAK2 in Jurkat cells with DRAK2 antibody at 10 µg/mL.

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