

DAPK2 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5377

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>Q9UIK4</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	42898
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

Additional Information

Gene ID	23604
Antigen Region	1-30
Other Names	Death-associated protein kinase 2, DAP kinase 2, DAP-kinase-related protein 1, DRP-1, DAPK2
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Target/Specificity	This DAPK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DAPK2.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	DAPK2
Function	Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase involved in multiple cellular signaling pathways that trigger cell survival, apoptosis, and autophagy. Regulates both type I apoptotic and type II autophagic cell death

	signals, depending on the cellular setting. The former is caspase-dependent, while the latter is caspase-independent and is characterized by the accumulation of autophagic vesicles. Acts as a mediator of anoikis and a suppressor of beta-catenin-dependent anchorage-independent growth of malignant epithelial cells. May play a role in granulocytic maturation (PubMed: <u>17347302</u>). Regulates granulocytic motility by controlling cell spreading and polarization (PubMed: <u>24163421</u>).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome lumen
Tissue Location	Expressed in neutrophils and eosinophils (PubMed:24163421). Isoform 2 is expressed in embryonic stem cells (at protein level). Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed in all tissue types examined with high levels in heart, lung and skeletal muscle

Background

DAPK2 belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This protein contains a N-terminal protein kinase domain followed by a conserved calmodulin-binding domain with significant similarity to that of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1), a positive regulator of programmed cell death. Overexpression of this gene was shown to induce cell apoptosis. It uses multiple polyadenylation sites.

References

Satoh, A., et al., Br. J. Cancer 86(11):1817-1823 (2002). Chan, M.W., et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 8(2):464-470 (2002). Wong, T.S., et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 8(2):433-437 (2002). Shani, G., et al., EMBO J. 20(5):1099-1113 (2001). Inbal, B., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(3):1044-1054 (2000).

Images



All lanes : Anti-DAPK2 Antibody M1 at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysates Lane 2: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 43 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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