

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1301a**Specification**

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	O9UIK4
Other Accession	NP_055141 , 23604
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	42898

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 23604**Other Names**

Death-associated protein kinase 2, DAP kinase 2, 2.7.11.1, DAP-kinase-related protein 1, DRP-1, DAPK2

DilutionWB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
E~~N/A**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - 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:17347302). Regulates granulocytic motility by controlling cell spreading and polarization (PubMed:24163421).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome lumen

Tissue Location

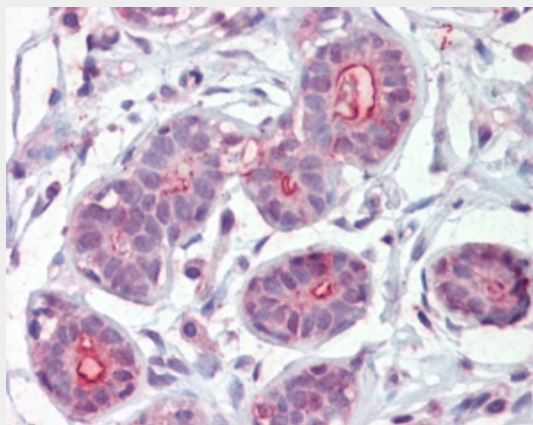
Expressed in neutrophils and eosinophils (PubMed:24163421). Isoform 2 is expressed in embryonic stem cells (at protein level). Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed in all tissue types examined with high levels in heart, lung and skeletal muscle

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - Images



AF1301a (2.5 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Breast. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.



AF1301a staining (2 μ g/ml) of mouse brain extracts (RIPA buffer, 35 μ g total protein per lane). Primary incubated for 1 hour. Detected by western blot using chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a protein that 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.

Goat Anti-DAPK2 Antibody - References

Inactivation of RASSF1A, RARbeta2 and DAP-kinase by promoter methylation correlates with lymph node metastasis in nasopharyngeal carcinoma. Fendri A, et al. Cancer Biol Ther, 2009 Mar. PMID 19221469.

Down-regulation of death-associated protein kinase-2 is required for beta-catenin-induced anoikis resistance of malignant epithelial cells. Li H, et al. J Biol Chem, 2009 Jan 23. PMID 18957423.

DAPK2 is a novel E2F1/KLF6 target gene involved in their proapoptotic function. Britschgi A, et al. Oncogene, 2008 Sep 25. PMID 18521079.

The death-associated protein kinase 2 is up-regulated during normal myeloid differentiation and enhances neutrophil maturation in myeloid leukemic cells. Rizzi M, et al. J Leukoc Biol, 2007 Jun. PMID 17347302.

Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Olsen JV, et al. Cell, 2006 Nov 3. PMID 17081983.