

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1929**Specification**

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q14289
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	115875

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	2185
Other Names	
CAKbeta, FAK2	

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

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

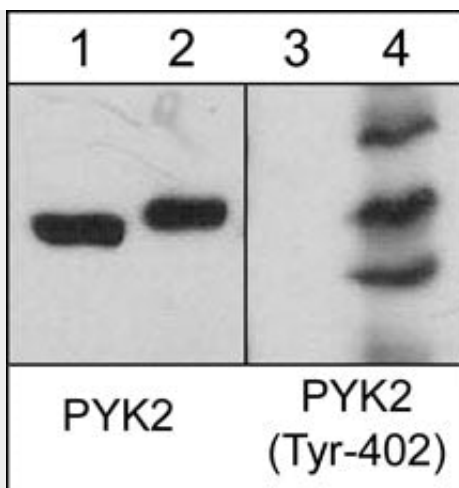
Blue Ice

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific 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](#)

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of human Jurkat cells untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with pervanadate (1 mM) for 30 min. (lanes 2 & 4). The blot was probed with anti-PYK2 (C-terminal region) antibody (lanes 1 & 2) or anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402) (lanes 3 & 4).

Anti-PYK2 (Tyr-402), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Protein tyrosine kinase, Pyk2 (CAKb, RAFTK, CADTK), is a nonreceptor tyrosine kinase structurally related to focal adhesion kinase (FAK). Pyk2 is predominantly expressed in cells derived from hematopoietic lineages and in the central nervous system. Pyk2 is one of the signaling mediators for the G-protein-coupled receptors and MAP kinase signaling pathway. It plays an important role in cell spreading and migration of various cell types. In T-cells, Pyk2 is tyrosine phosphorylated and activated upon ligation of TCR. Phosphorylation of Tyr-402 is required for the phosphorylation of other tyrosines in Pyk2 and provides a binding site for Fyn SH2 during T-cell activation.