

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21613a**Specification**

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q6XUX3
Reactivity	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	105206

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 25778**Other Names**

Dual serine/threonine and tyrosine protein kinase, Dusty protein kinase, Dusty PK, RIP-homologous kinase, Receptor-interacting serine/threonine-protein kinase 5, Sugen kinase 496, SgK496, DSTYK, KIAA0472, RIP5, RIPK5, SGK496

Target/Specificity

This DSTYK antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 256-290 amino acids from human DSTYK.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information**Name** DSTYK**Synonyms** KIAA0472, RIP5, RIPK5, SGK496

Function Acts as a positive regulator of ERK phosphorylation downstream of fibroblast growth factor-receptor activation (PubMed:[23862974](#), PubMed:[28157540](#)). Involved in the regulation of both caspase-dependent apoptosis and caspase-independent cell death (PubMed:[15178406](#)). In the skin, it plays a predominant role in suppressing caspase-dependent apoptosis in response to UV stress in a range of dermal cell types (PubMed:[28157540](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1}. Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane. Cell junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1}. Note=Detected at apical cell-cell junctions. Colocalized with FGF receptors to the cell membrane (By similarity). Detected in basolateral and apical membranes of all tubular epithelia. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6XUX1, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23862974}

Tissue Location

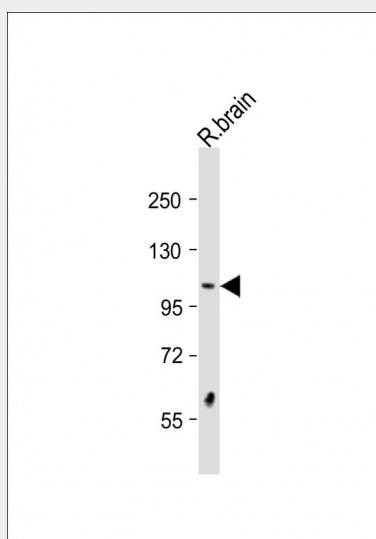
Predominantly expressed in skeletal muscle and testis. Expressed in basolateral and apical membranes of all tubular epithelia. Expressed in thin ascending limb of the loop of Henle and the distal convoluted tubule. Expressed in all layers of transitional ureteric epithelium and in the ureteric smooth-muscle cells. Weakly expressed in heart, brain, placenta, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thymus, prostate, uterus, small intestine, white blood cells, stomach, spinal cord and adrenal gland. Is widely distributed in the CNS. Also detected in several tumor cell lines. Expressed in the skin (PubMed:28157540)

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - 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](#)

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - Images



Anti-DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 105 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Acts as a positive regulator of ERK phosphorylation downstream of fibroblast growth factor-receptor activation. May induce both caspase-dependent apoptosis and caspase-independent cell death.

DSTYK Antibody (N-Term) - References

Peng J., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1759:562-572(2006).
Zhao Z., et al. Submitted (MAY-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Gregory S.G., et al. Nature 441:315-321(2006).
Seki N., et al. DNA Res. 4:345-349(1997).
Zha J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 319:298-303(2004).