10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69581

Specification

Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF**
Primary Accession	Q8TEW6
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 55715

Other Names
DOK4; Docking protein 4; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; Insulin receptor substrate 5; IRS-5; IRS5

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name DOK4

Function
DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.

Tissue Location
Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.

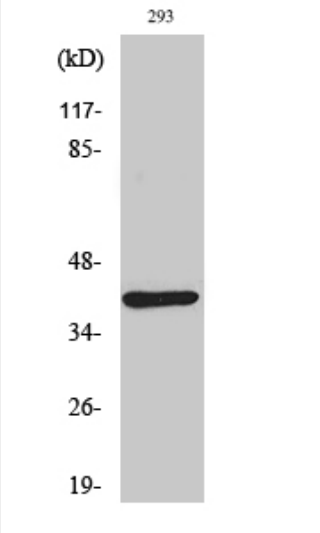
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Dok-4 Polyclonal 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.