

### **Rak Polyclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # AP72179** 

### **Specification**

### **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC-P, IF Primary Accession P42685

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

# **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 2444

#### **Other Names**

FRK; PTK5; RAK; Tyrosine-protein kinase FRK; FYN-related kinase; Nuclear tyrosine protein kinase RAK; Protein-tyrosine kinase 5

### **Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. 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°C

### **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

### Name FRK

Synonyms PTK5, RAK

### **Function**

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that negatively regulates cell proliferation. Positively regulates PTEN protein stability through phosphorylation of PTEN on 'Tyr-336', which in turn prevents its ubiquitination and degradation, possibly by reducing its binding to NEDD4. May function as a tumor suppressor.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=Predominantly found in the nucleus, with a small fraction found in the cell periphery

## **Tissue Location**



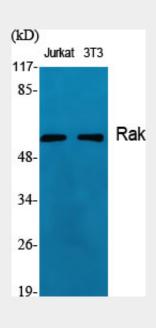
Predominantly expressed in epithelial derived cell lines and tissues, especially normal liver, kidney, breast and colon

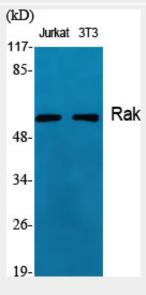
# **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

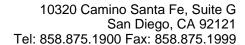
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Images**









# **Rak Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase that negatively regulates cell proliferation. Positively regulates PTEN protein stability through phosphorylation of PTEN on 'Tyr-336', which in turn prevents its ubiquitination and degradation, possibly by reducing its binding to NEDD4. May function as a tumor suppressor.