

# **DOK1 Antibody (N-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP7690a

# **Specification**

# **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application IHC-P, WB,E Primary Accession Q99704

Other Accession Q4QQV2, P97465, Q5EA84

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 52392
Antigen Region 9-39

# **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

#### **Gene ID 1796**

#### **Other Names**

Docking protein 1, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1, p62(dok), pp62, DOK1

#### Target/Specificity

This DOK1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 9-39 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DOK1.

### **Dilution**

IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

## **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**

DOK1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **DOK1** Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

# Name DOK1





**Function** DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

#### **Tissue Location**

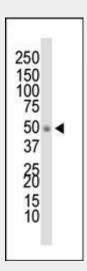
Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells Expressed in breast cancer.

# **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

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

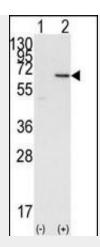
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - Images

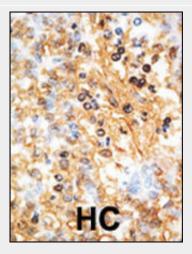


Western blot analysis of anti-DOK1 Pab (Cat. #AP7690a) in HL-60 cell lysate. DOK1 (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.





Western blot analysis of DOK1 (arrow) using DOK1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7690a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DOK1 gene (Lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

# DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - Background

DOK1 is constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated in hematopoietic progenitors isolated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients in the chronic phase. It may be a critical substrate for p210(bcr/abl), a chimeric protein whose presence is associated with CML. DOK1 contains a putative pleckstrin homology domain at the amino terminus and ten PXXP SH3 recognition motifs. DOK2 binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML cells. It has been postulated to play a role in mitogenic signaling.

# **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Liang, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(16):13732-13738 (2002). Yamakawa, N., et al., EMBO J. 21(7):1684-1694 (2002). Hubert, P., et al., Eur. J. Immunogenet. 27(3):145-148 (2000). Nemorin, J.G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(19):14590-14597 (2000). Nelms, K., et al., Genomics 53(2):243-245 (1998).