

DOCK8 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11810**Specification**

DOCK8 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	Q8NF50
Other Accession	NP_982272 , 238231392
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 166, 220, 231 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 220, 230 kDa KDa DOCK8 antibody can be used for detection of DOCK8 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunohistochemistry at 5 µg/mL.

DOCK8 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **81704**
Target/Specificity
DOCK8; DOCK8 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of DOCK8 are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

DOCK8 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

DOCK8 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DOCK8 Antibody - Protein Information

Name DOCK8

Function

Guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) which specifically activates small GTPase CDC42 by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP (PubMed: [22461490](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22461490), PubMed: [28028151](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28028151)). During immune responses, required for interstitial dendritic cell (DC) migration by locally activating CDC42 at the leading edge membrane of DC (By similarity). Required for CD4(+) T-cell migration in response to chemokine stimulation by promoting CDC42 activation at T cell leading edge membrane (PubMed: [28028151](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28028151)). Is involved in NK cell cytotoxicity by controlling polarization of microtubule-organizing center (MTOC), and possibly regulating CCDC88B-mediated lytic granule

transport to MTOC during cell killing (PubMed:25762780).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, lamellipodium membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Enriched and co-localizes with GTPase CDC42 at the immunological synapse formed during T cell/antigen presenting cell cognate interaction. Translocates from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane in response to chemokine CXCL12/SDF-1-alpha stimulation

Tissue Location

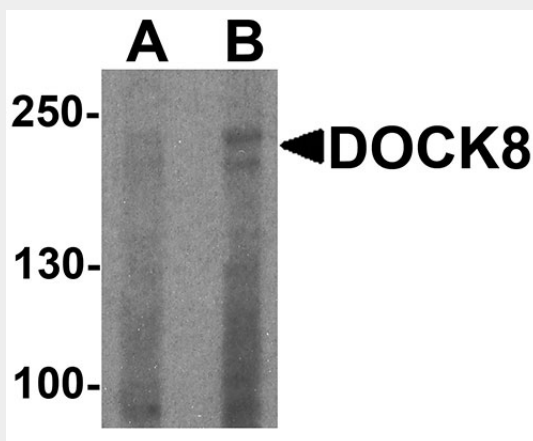
Expressed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs).

DOCK8 Antibody - Protocols

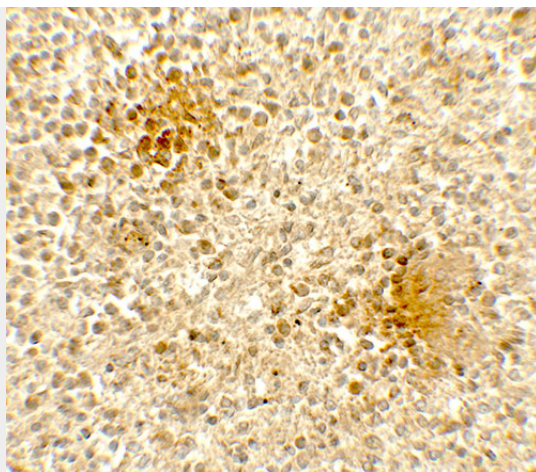
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DOCK8 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of DOCK8 in EL4 cell lysate with DOCK8 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of DOCK8 in human spleen tissue with DOCK8 antibody at 5 µg/mL.

DOCK8 Antibody - Background

The Dedicator of cytokinesis protein 8 (DOCK8) is a member of the DOCK180 family of guanine nucleotide exchange factors (1). DOCK8 plays an essential role in humoral immune responses and is important in the proper formation of the B cell immunological synapse (reviewed in 2). Mutations in this gene result in the autosomal recessive form of the hyper-IgE syndrome (3).

DOCK8 Antibody - References

Ruusala A and Aspenstrom P. Isolation and characterisation of DOCK8, a member of the DOCK180-related regulators of cell morphology. *FEBS Lett.* 2004; 572:159-66.
Randall KL, Lambe T, Goodnow CC, et al. The essential role of DOCK8 in humoral immunity. *Dis. Markers* 2010; 29:141-50.
Engelhardt KR, McGhee S, Sinkler S, et al. Large deletions and point mutations involving the dedicator of cytokinesis 8 (DOCK8) in the autosomal recessive form of hyper-IgE syndrome. *J. Allergy Clin. Immunol.* 2009; 124:1289-302.