

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17160a

Specification

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9P104](#)

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55816

Other Names

Docking protein 5, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 5, Insulin receptor substrate 6, IRS-6, IRS6, DOK5, C20orf180

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name DOK5

Synonyms C20orf180

Function

DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK5 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway. Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation.

Tissue Location

Highest expression in skeletal muscle, lower in brain, heart and kidney. Also detected in activated peripheral blood T- lymphocytes.

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the DOK family of membrane proteins, which are adapter proteins involved in signal transduction. The encoded protein interacts with phosphorylated receptor tyrosine kinases to mediate neurite outgrowth and activation of the MAP kinase pathway. In contrast to other DOK family proteins, this protein does not interact with RASGAP.

DOK5 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Liu, X., et al. J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry 49(1):33-41(2010) Tabassum, R., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 11, 35 (2010) :Shi, L., et al. Cell. Signal. 18(11):1995-2003(2006) Cai, D., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278(28):25323-25330(2003) Favre, C., et al. Genes Immun. 4(1):40-45(2003)