



Rabbit Anti-DRAK2 antibody

SL10467R

Product Name:	DRAK2
Chinese Name:	DAP凋亡诱导蛋白激酶2抗体
Alias:	DAP kinase related apoptosis inducing protein; DAP kinase related apoptosis inducing protein kinase 2; Death associated protein kinase related 2; DRAK 2; Serine/threonine kinase 17b (apoptosis inducing); Serine/threonine kinase 17b; Serine/threonine protein kinase 17B; STK17B; ST17B HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	42kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DRAK2:281-372/372
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Apoptosis is mediated by death domain containing adapter molecules and a caspase family of proteases. Certain serine/threonine protein kinases, such as ASK1 and RIP, are mediators of apoptosis. Two novel serine/threonine kinases that induce apoptosis were recently identified and designated DRAK1 and DRAK2 (for DAP kinase related

apoptosis inducing protein kinases). DRAKs contain an N terminal kinase domain and a C terminal regulation domain. Overexpression of DRAK2 induces apoptosis. DRAKs have high sequence homology to DAP and ZIP kinases, and they represent a novel family of serine/threonine kinases, which mediates apoptosis through their catalytic activities. DRAK2 is located in nucleus and the messenger RNA was ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.

Function:

Acts as a positive regulator of apoptosis.

Subunit:

Interacts with CHP1; the interaction induces CHP1 to translocate from the Golgi to the nucleus.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Cell membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment. Note=Colocalizes with STK17B at the plasma membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in placenta, lung, pancreas. Lower levels in heart, brain, liver, skeletal muscle and kidney.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylated.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. DAP kinase subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

O94768

Gene ID:

9262

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9262](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 98267](#)Mouse

[Omim: 604727](#)Human

[SwissProt: O94768](#)Human

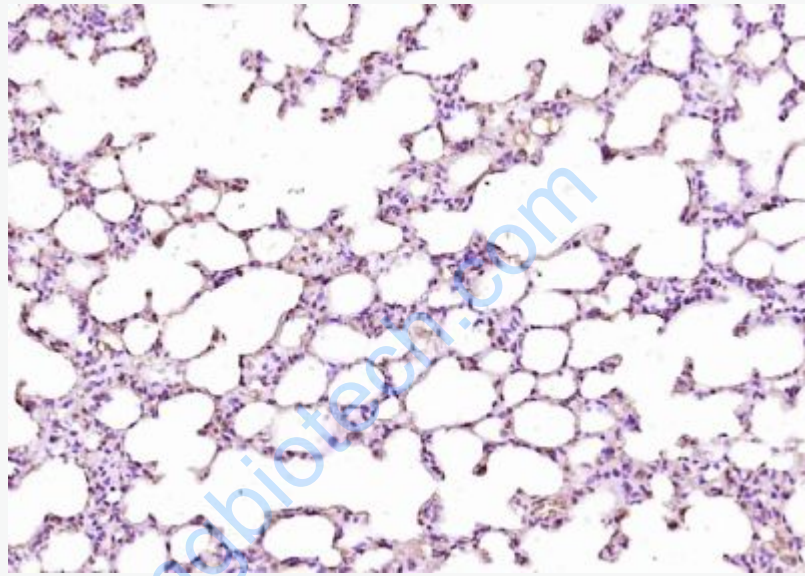
[SwissProt: Q8BG48](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 88297](#)Human

[Unigene: 25559](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat lung tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (DRAK2) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10467R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.