



## Rabbit Anti-DOK6 antibody

SL11066R

<b>Product Name:</b>	DOK6
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	胞浆接头蛋白Dok6抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Docking protein 5; Docking protein 5 like; Docking protein 6; DOK 6; DOK6; DOK-6; DOK5; DOK 5; DOK-5; DOK5L; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 6; HsT3226; MGC20785; Protein dok 5; DOK6 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	38kDa
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DOK6:1-100/331
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The downstream of kinase family (Dok-1-7) are members of a class of “docking” proteins that include the tyrosine kinase substrates IRS-1 and Cas, which contain multiple tyrosine residues and putative SH2 binding sites. Dok-4, Dok-5 and Dok-6 are more similar to each other than to the other Dok family members, and may constitute a subfamily of the DOK genes. Dok-5 is a tyrosine kinase substrate that enhances c-Ret-dependent activation of mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK). Dok-5 transcript is

abundant in muscle and increases during T cell activation. Dok-5 protein undergoes tyrosine phosphorylation in response to insulin and insulin-like growth factor-1. Dok-6 is highly expressed in the developing central nervous system. It associates with Ret to transduce Ret-mediated processes such as axonal projection.

**Function:**

DOK6 (docking protein 6) is a novel member of the DOK4/5 subclass of the p62 DOK family of intracellular adaptor molecules. DOK6 is highly expressed in the developing central nervous system and is co expressed with Ret in several locations, including sympathetic, sensory, and parasympathetic ganglia, as well as in the ureteric buds of the developing kidneys. Pull down assays using the DOK6 phosphotyrosine binding (PTB) domain and GDNF activated Ret indicate that DOK6 binds to the phosphorylated Ret Tyr(1062) residue. Moreover, ligand activation of Ret resulted in phosphorylation of tyrosine residue(s) located within the unique C terminus of DOK6 predominantly through a Src dependent mechanism, indicating that DOK6 is a substrate of the Ret Src signaling pathway.

**Subunit:**

Interacts via its PTB domain with phosphorylated RET.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Highly expressed in fetal and adult brain. Highly expressed in the cerebellum. Weak expression in kidney, spinal cord and testis.

**Post-translational modifications:**

On Ret activation, phosphorylated on one or more C-terminal tyrosine residues by an Src family kinase.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.  
Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.  
Contains 1 PH domain.

**SWISS:**

Q6PKX4

**Gene ID:**

220164

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene:220164](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 623279](#)Mouse

[Omim: 611402](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q6PKX4](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q2MHE5](#)Mouse

**Important Note:**

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

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