



Rabbit Anti-DOK4 antibody

SL11826R

Product Name:	DOK4
Chinese Name:	对接蛋白4抗体
Alias:	docking protein 4; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; FLJ10488; DOK4_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	37kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DOK4:22-98/326
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:	The downstream of kinase family (Dok-1-7) are members of a class of docking proteins that interact with receptor tyrosine kinases and, via this interaction, mediate biological responses within the body. Dok-4 (Downstream of kinase-4) is a 326 amino acid protein that contains one PH domain and one IRS-type PTB domain and belongs to the Dok family of interacting proteins. Expressed in a variety of tissues with highest expression in liver, heart, kidney and skeletal muscle, Dok-4 plays an important role in Ret-mediated neurite outgrowth and may link Ret with downstream effectors during

neuronal differentiation. Additionally, Dok-4 is thought to play a positive role in the activation of MAPK pathways and may participate in T-cell induced immune system regulation. Overexpression of Dok-4 is associated with clear cell renal cell carcinoma, suggesting a role for Dok-4 in tumorigenesis.

Function:

DOK4 (docking protein 4) belongs to the family of docking proteins which interact with receptor tyrosine kinases and mediate particular biological responses. DOK4 functions in RET mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway.

Subunit:

Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062' (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

Q8TEW6

Gene ID:

55715

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 55715](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 114255](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361364](#)Rat

[Olim: 608333](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8TEW6](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q99KE3](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 279832](#)Human

[Unigene: 203949](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 219052](#)Rat

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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