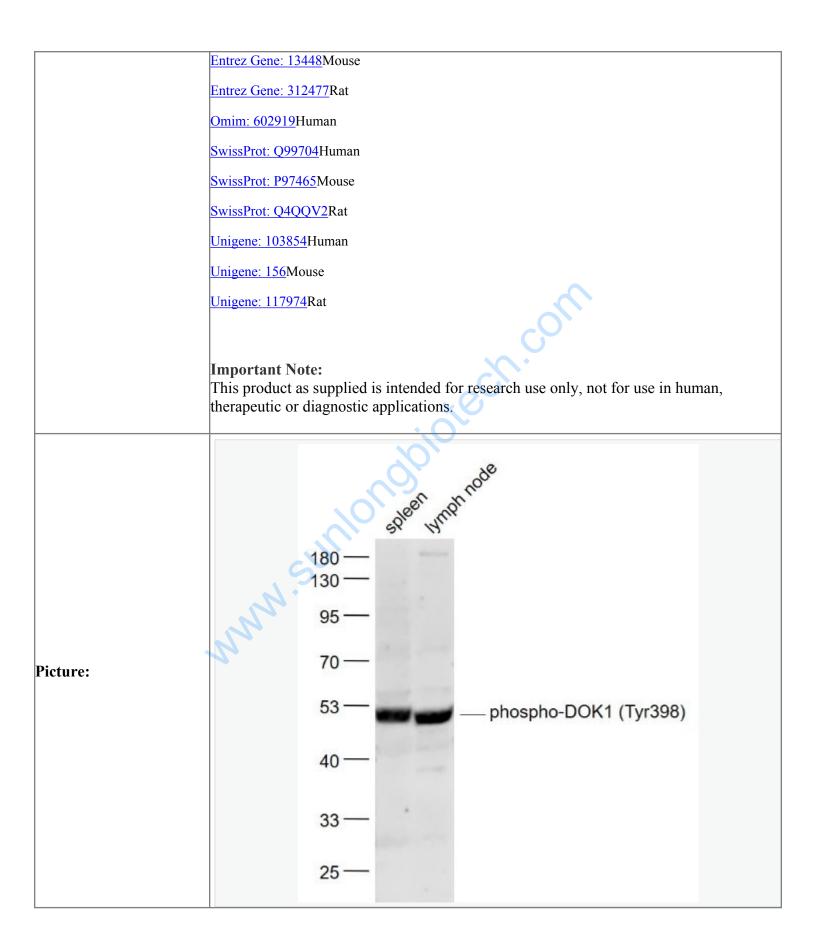


Rabbit Anti-phospho-DOK1 (Tyr398) antibody

SL5290R

Product Name:	phospho-DOK1 (Tyr398)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化D酪氨酸激酶衰减蛋白1抗体
Alias:	DOK1 (phospho Y398); DOK1 (phospho Tyr398); p-DOK1 (phospho Y398); docking protein 1 (downstream of tyrosine kinase 1); Docking protein 1 (p62(dok)) (Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1) (pp62).; docking protein 1 62kD (downstream of tyrosine kinase 1); Docking protein 1 62kD; Docking protein 1 62kD; Docking protein 1; DOK 1; DOK1; DOK-1; DOK1_HUMAN; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1; p62(dok); P62DOK; pp62; pp62.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	53kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human DOK1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr398:EG(-Y)EL
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

	Docking protein 1 is constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated in hematopoietic progenitors isolated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients in the chronic phase. It may be a critical substrate for p210(bcr/abl), a chimeric protein whose presence is associated with CML. Docking protein 1 contains a putative pleckstrin homology domain at the amino terminus and ten PXXP SH3 recognition motifs. Docking protein 2 binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML cells. It has been postulated to play a role in mitogenic signaling.
	Function: DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.
	Subunit: Interacts with ABL1. Interacts with RasGAP and INPP5D/SHIP1. Interacts directly with phosphorylated ITGB3.
	Subcellular Location: Isoform 1: Cytoplasm. Isoform 3: Cytoplasm, perinuclear region.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity: Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.
	Post-translational modifications: Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated. Phosphorylated by TEC (By similarity). Phosphorylated by LYN. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by the insulin receptor kinase. Results in the negative regulation of the insulin signaling pathway. Isoform 3 contains a N-acetylmethionine at position 1.
	Similarity: Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily. Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain. Contains 1 PH domain.
	SWISS: Q99704
	Gene ID: 1796
	Database links: Entrez Gene: 1796Human



Sample:

Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Lymph node (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- phospho-DOK1 (Tyr398) (SL5290R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 53 kD

Observed band size: 52 kD

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