



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PTK2 (Tyr576+Tyr577) antibody

SL5541R

Product Name:	phospho-PTK2 (Tyr576+Tyr577)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化粘着斑激酶抗体
Alias:	PTK2 (phospho Y576/Y577); FAK (phospho Y576 + Y577); FADK 1; FADK; FAK related non kinase polypeptide; FAK1; FAK1_HUMAN; Focal adhesion kinase 1; Focal adhesion Kinase; Focal adhesion kinase isoform FAK Del33; Focal adhesion kinase related nonkinase; FRNK; p125FAK; pp125FAK; PPP1R71; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71; Protein tyrosine kinase 2; Protein-tyrosine kinase 2; Ptk2; PTK2 protein tyrosine kinase 2.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
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:	119kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PTK2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr576+Tyr577:ST(p-Y)(p-Y)KA
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:	<p>Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility, proliferation and apoptosis. Activated by tyrosine-phosphorylation in response to either integrin clustering induced by cell adhesion or antibody cross-linking, or via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) occupancy by ligands such as bombesin or lysophosphatidic acid, or via LDL receptor occupancy. Plays a potential role in oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase activity. [SUBCELLULAR LOCATION] Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Constituent of focal adhesions.</p> <p>Subcellular Location: Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, centrosome. Nucleus.</p> <p>Tissue Specificity: Detected in B and T-lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are detected in lung fibroblasts (at protein level). Ubiquitous.</p> <p>Similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family. FAK subfamily. Contains 1 FERM domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.</p> <p>SWISS: Q05397</p> <p>Gene ID: 5747</p> <p>Database links: Entrez Gene: 5747Human Entrez Gene: 14083Mouse Entrez Gene: 25614Rat Oimim: 600758Human SwissProt: Q05397Human SwissProt: P34152Mouse SwissProt: O35346Rat Unigene: 395482Human</p>

[Unigene: 254494](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 2809](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

????FAK是整合蛋白介导的Signal

transduction中的重要成员,有酪氨酸蛋白激酶活性,并可自身磷酸化,FAK本身是胱冬肽酶(caspase)的底物。作为信号分子的FAK参与抑制Apoptosis并直接参与细胞多种功能的调节。

????1.FAK

局部粘着斑激酶,是一种酪氨酸激酶; Tumour细胞的侵袭性生长是一个多步骤的复杂过程,有多种生物化学因子参与其中,局部粘着斑激酶(focal adhesion kinase, FAK)介导的Signal transduction系统就是其中最为重要的细胞Signal transduction途径之一。 Tumour细胞必须黏附于Extracellular matrix,通过促进依赖于PTK激酶活性的Extracellular matrixSignal transduction,进而影响细胞的黏附、运动与迁移。

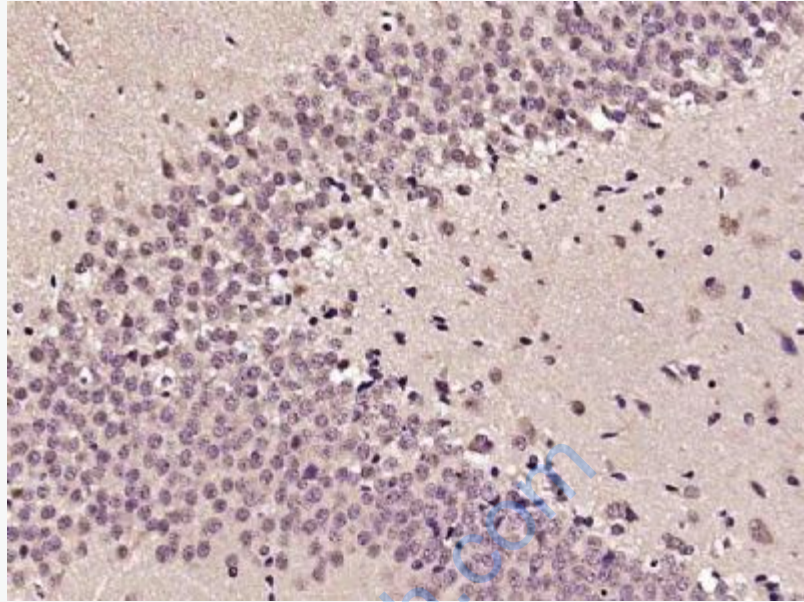
????2.粘着斑激酶(focal adhesion kinase,FAK)是整合蛋白介导的Signal

transduction中的重要成员,有酪氨酸蛋白激酶活性,并可自身磷酸化;为信号分子的FAK,还与细胞内其他Signal

transduction通路存在串话(crosstalk),直接参与了细胞多种功能的调节。

????3.尽管FAK的确切功能尚不清楚,但若干实验均提示FAK可能有两个作用,一是在细胞铺展和移动时,FAK参与粘着斑形成和调节;二是FAK参与Signal transduction过程,以告知The

nucleus其细胞已锚定了。近年有关FAK在Apoptosis中的作用也已肯定。



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); 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 (phospho-PTK2 (Tyr576+Tyr577)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5541R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.