10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

PTK2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP8614B

Specification

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E**
Primary Accession	Q05397
Other Accession	O35346, P34152
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**821-848**

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5747

Other Names
Focal adhesion kinase 1, FADK 1, Focal adhesion kinase-related nonkinase, FRNK, Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71, PPP1R71, Protein-tyrosine kinase 2, p125FAK, pp125FAK, PTK2, FAK, FAK1

Target/Specificity
This PTK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 821-848 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PTK2.

Dilution
IF~~1:10~50
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
PTK2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PTK2 (HGNC:9611)

Synonyms FAK, FAK1

Function Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase that plays an essential role in regulating cell migration, adhesion, spreading, reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, formation and disassembly of focal adhesions and cell protrusions, cell cycle progression, cell proliferation and apoptosis. Required for early embryonic development and placenta development. Required for embryonic angiogenesis, normal cardiomyocyte migration and proliferation, and normal heart development. Regulates axon growth and neuronal cell migration, axon branching and synapse formation; required for normal development of the nervous system. Plays a role in osteogenesis and differentiation of osteoblasts. Functions in integrin signal transduction, but also in signaling downstream of numerous growth factor receptors, G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR), EPHA2, netrin receptors and LDL receptors. Forms multisubunit signaling complexes with SRC and SRC family members upon activation; this leads to the phosphorylation of additional tyrosine residues, creating binding sites for scaffold proteins, effectors and substrates. Regulates numerous signaling pathways. Promotes activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and the AKT1 signaling cascade. Promotes activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and the MAP kinase signaling cascade. Promotes localized and transient activation of guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs), and thereby modulates the activity of Rho family GTPases. Signaling via CAS family members mediates activation of RAC1. Phosphorylates NEDD9 following integrin stimulation (PubMed:9360983). Recruits the ubiquitin ligase MDM2 to P53/TP53 in the nucleus, and thereby regulates P53/TP53 activity, P53/TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Phosphorylates SRC; this increases SRC kinase activity. Phosphorylates ACTN1, ARHGEF7, GRB7, RET and WASL. Promotes phosphorylation of PXN and STAT1; most likely PXN and STAT1 are phosphorylated by a SRC family kinase that is recruited to autophosphorylated PTK2/FAK1, rather than by PTK2/FAK1 itself. Promotes phosphorylation of BCAR1; GIT2 and SHC1; this requires both SRC and PTK2/FAK1. Promotes phosphorylation of BMX and PIK3R1. Isoform 6 (FRNK) does not contain a kinase domain and inhibits PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation and signaling. Its enhanced expression can attenuate the nuclear accumulation of LPXN and limit its ability to enhance serum response factor (SRF)-dependent gene transcription.

Cellular Location
Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00944}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00944}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q00944}. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35346}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body Cytoplasm Note=Constituent of focal adhesions. Detected at microtubules {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P34152}

Tissue Location
Detected in B and T-lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are detected in lung fibroblasts (at protein level) Ubiquitous. Expressed in epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31630787).

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

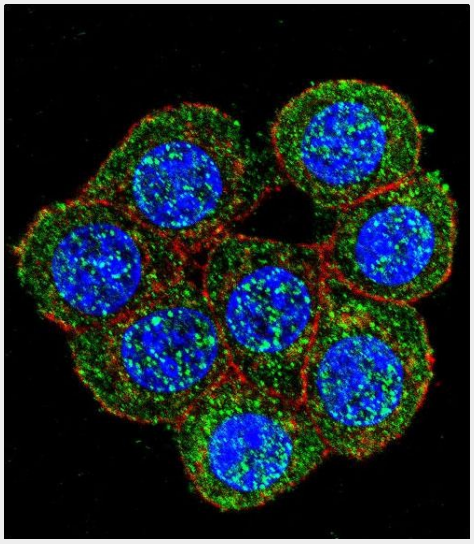
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation

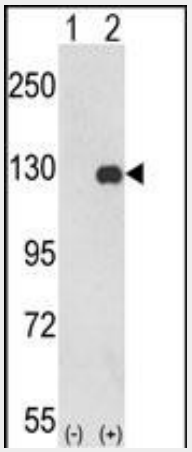
10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Images

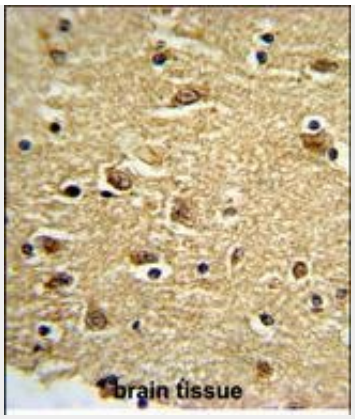


Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of PTK2 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP8614b) with 293 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor 555 phalloidin (red).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

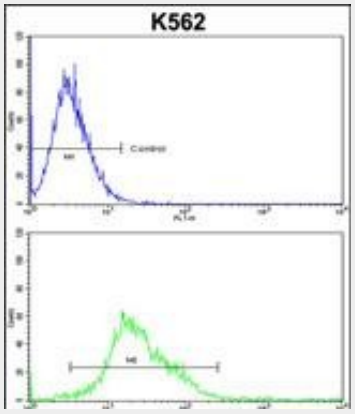


Western blot analysis of PTK2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PTK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8614b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PTK2 gene (Lane 2).

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PTK2 Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PTK2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP8614b) flow cytometric analysis of k562 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

PTK2 is a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. This protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies.

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Calalb,M.B., et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 15 (2), 954-963 (1995) Polte,T.R. et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92 (23), 10678-10682 (1995) Gervais,F.G., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 273 (27), 17102-17108 (1998)

PTK2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- DNA methylation-regulated miR-193a-3p dictates resistance of hepatocellular carcinoma to 5-fluorouracil via repression of SRSF2 expression.