

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP3446a****Specification**

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**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P46108](#)  
Other Accession [Q96GA9](#)

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1398

**Other Names**

Adapter molecule crk, Proto-oncogene c-Crk, p38, CRK

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3446a](/products/AP3446a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-CRK-Y221. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** CRK

**Function**

Involved in cell branching and adhesion mediated by BCAR1- CRK-RAPGEF1 signaling and activation of RAP1.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion.

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images****Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background**

CRK is a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. It has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation.

**Phospho-CRK(Y221) Antibody Blocking peptide - References**

Bougnères, L., et al., J. Cell Biol. 166(2):225-235 (2004). Stoletov, K.V., et al., Exp. Cell Res. 295(1):258-268 (2004). Miller, C.T., et al., Oncogene 22(39):7950-7957 (2003). Sun, J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(35):32794-32800 (2003). Zhang, X.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(29):27319-27328 (2003).