

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7659b**Specification**

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6PKX4](#)**DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 220164**Other Names**

Docking protein 6, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 6, DOK6, DOK5L

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7659b](/product/products/AP7659b) was selected from the C-term region of human DOK6. 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.

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** DOK6**Synonyms** DOK5L**Function**

DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK6 promotes Ret-mediated neurite growth. May have a role in brain development and/or maintenance.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in fetal and adult brain. Highly expressed in the cerebellum. Weak expression in kidney, spinal cord and testis.

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Docking proteins interact with receptor tyrosine kinases and mediate particular biological responses. DOK6, a member of the p62 Dok family of intracellular adaptor molecules, promotes Ret-mediated neurite growth, and may have a role in brain development and/or maintenance. Dok-6 is abundantly expressed in the fetal and adult brain and cerebellum, and is co-expressed with Ret in sympathetic, sensory, and parasympathetic ganglia, and in the ureteric buds of the developing kidneys. DOK6 Interacts via its PTB domain with phosphorylated RET through an Src-dependent mechanism, indicating that DOK6 is a substrate of the Ret-Src signaling pathway.

DOK6 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Crowder, R.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(40):42072-42081 (2004).