

**DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7690a****Specification**

---

**DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q99704](#)**DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1796**Other Names**

Docking protein 1, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1, p62(dok), pp62, DOK1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7690a](/product/products/AP7690a) was selected from the N-term region of human DOK1 . 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.

**DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** DOK1**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.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells Expressed in breast cancer.

### **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

### **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

### **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

DOK1 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. DOK1 contains a putative pleckstrin homology domain at the amino terminus and ten PXXP SH3 recognition motifs. DOK2 binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML cells. It has been postulated to play a role in mitogenic signaling.

### **DOK1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Liang, X., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(16):13732-13738 (2002).Yamakawa, N., et al., EMBO J. 21(7):1684-1694 (2002).Hubert, P., et al., Eur. J. Immunogenet. 27(3):145-148 (2000).Nemorin, J.G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 275(19):14590-14597 (2000).Nelms, K., et al., Genomics 53(2):243-245 (1998).