

Rabbit DOK4 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-DOK4 antibody

DOK4 Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG # AAA284774	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human (Predicted Reactivity: Mouse)	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA, Western Blot
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

DOK4; Polyclonal Antibody; DOK4 Antibody (C-term); Docking protein 4; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; Insulin receptor substrate 5; IRS-5; IRS5; anti-DOK4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human (Predicted Reactivity: Mouse)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This DOK4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 228-258 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DOK4.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/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.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	228-258
Sequence Length	326
Applicable Applications for anti-DOK4 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, 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. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of DOK4 (C-term) (arrow) using DOK4 Antibody (C-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DOK4 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-DOK4 antibody	Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The tyrosine kinase (TK) group is mainly involved in the regulation of cell-cell interactions such as differentiation, adhesion, motility and death. There are currently about 90 TK genes sequenced, 58 are of receptor protein TK (e.g. EGFR, EPH, FGFR, PDGFR, TRK, and VEGFR families), and 32 of cytosolic TK (e.g. ABL, FAK, JAK, and SRC families).
Product Categories/Family for anti-DOK4 antibody	Neuroscience; Signal Transduction
References	G

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	20070302
NCBI GeneID	55715
NCBI Accession #	NP_060580.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_018110.3
UniProt Accession #	Q8TEW6; O75209; Q9BTP2; Q9NVV3
Molecular Weight	37028
NCBI Official Full Name	docking protein 4
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	docking protein 4
NCBI Official Symbol	DOK4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IRS5; IRS-5
NCBI Protein Information	docking protein 4
UniProt Protein Name	Docking protein 4
UniProt Gene Name	DOK4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IRS-5; IRS5
UniProt Entry Name	DOK4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.