

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	DAPK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	DAPK2
<b>Alternative Names</b>	DAPK2; Death-associated protein kinase 2; DAP kinase 2; DAP-kinase-related protein 1; DRP-1
<b>Gene ID</b>	23604
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9UIK4

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 43 kDa; Observed MW: 43 kDa

**Product Name: DAPK2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe01894**



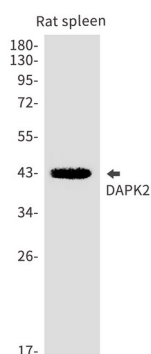
## Background

Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase involved in multiple cellular signaling pathways that trigger cell survival, apoptosis, and autophagy. Regulates both type I apoptotic and type II autophagic cell death signals, depending on the cellular setting. The former is caspase-dependent, while the latter is caspase-independent and is characterized by the accumulation of autophagic vesicles. Acts as a mediator of anoikis and a suppressor of beta-catenin-dependent anchorage-independent growth of malignant epithelial cells. May play a role in granulocytic maturation (PubMed:17347302). Regulates granulocytic motility by controlling cell spreading and polarization (PubMed:24163421).

## Research Area

Cell Biology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of DAPK2 in rat spleen lysates using DAPK2 antibody.

## Note

For research use only.