
Summary

Production Name	Dok-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name	DOK3
Alternative Names	DOK3; Docking protein 3; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 3
Gene ID	79930.0
SwissProt ID	Q7L591.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK3. AA range:101-150

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	58kD

Background

Product Name: Dok-3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog #: APRab10107

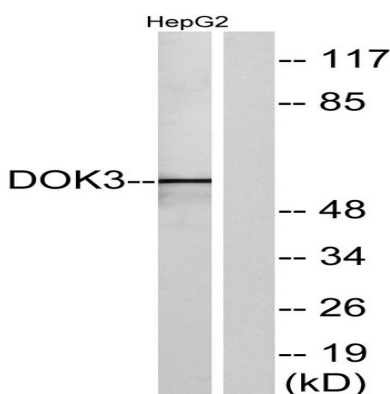


domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate ABL function.,PTM:Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated.,PTM:On IL2 stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues possibly by Src kinases. Can also be phosphorylated by ABL kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:On tyrosine phosphorylation, interacts with CSK and INPP5D/SHIP1 via their SH2 domains. Both Tyr-381 and Tyr-398 are required for interaction with INPP5D. Only Tyr-381 is required for interaction with CSK. Binds ABL through the PTB domain and in a kinase-dependent manner. Does not interact with RasGAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in spleen.,domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate ABL function.,PTM:Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated.,PTM:On IL2 stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues possibly by Src kinases. Can also be phosphorylated by ABL kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:On tyrosine phosphorylation, interacts with CSK and INPP5D/SHIP1 via their SH2 domains. Both Tyr-381 and Tyr-398 are required for interaction with INPP5D. Only Tyr-381 is required for interaction with CSK. Binds ABL through the PTB domain and in a kinase-dependent manner. Does not interact with RasGAP.,tissue specificity:Expressed in spleen.,

Research Area

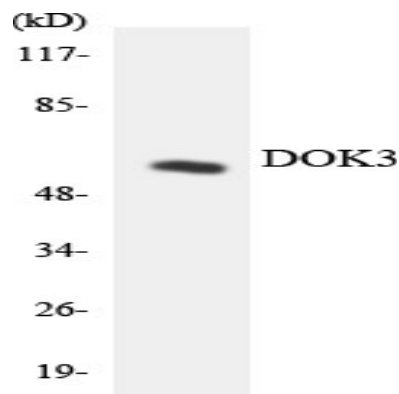
B_Cell_Antigen

Image Data

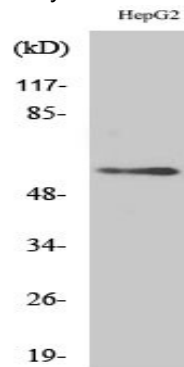


Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using DOK3 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of the lysates from K562 cells using DOK3 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-3 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.