

Summary

Production Name	Dok-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	lgG
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	DOK4	
Alternative Names	DOK4; Docking protein 4; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 4; Insulin receptor substrate 5;	
	IRS-5; IRS5	
Gene ID	55715.0	
SwissProt ID	Q8TEW6.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from	
	human DOK4. AA range:11-60	

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000
Molecular Weight	37kD

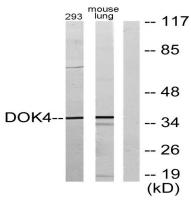


Background

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. DOK4 functions in RETmediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells., PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation., similarity: Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062', tissue specificity: Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells., 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. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation., similarity: Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily, similarity: Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., subunit: Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062', tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,

Research Area

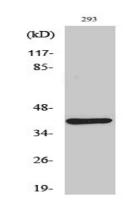
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and mouse lung, using DOK4 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Product Name: Dok-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab10108





Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-4 Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.