

## Product datasheet for **AP02358PU-N**

### FAK (PTK2) pTyr861 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Suitable for use in Western blot (1:500~1:1000).
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized phosphopeptide derived from human FAK around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 861 (H-I-YP-Q-P).
Specificity:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. The antibody against non-phosphopeptide was removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide corresponding to the phosphorylation site. FAK (phospho-Tyr861) antibody detects endogenous levels of FAK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 861.
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium Azide and 50% Glycerol. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunoaffinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	protein tyrosine kinase 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 5747 Human Q05397</a>



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**Background:**

Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) is a non receptor protein tyrosine kinase discovered as a substrate for Src and as a key element of integrin signaling. FAK plays a central role in cell spreading, differentiation, migration, cell death and acceleration of the G1 to S phase transition of the cell cycle. FAK regulation includes phosphorylation at multiple tyrosine and serine residues. Phosphorylation of tyrosine generally is associated with positive regulation and growth promotion, however, dephosphorylation at these sites occurs as cells enter mitosis (M-Phase of the cell cycle). In contrast, serine phosphorylation either remains high or is increased as cells enter mitosis and may play a role in focal adhesion disassembly.

FAK and its phosphorylation states have been implicated in cancer metastasis and tumor cell survival and adhesion-independent growth. Additionally, recent evidence indicates that elevation of FAK activity in human carcinoma cells is associated with increased invasive potential. A central role in tumor formation and progression suggests that FAK is an attractive target for therapeutic intervention.

**Synonyms:**

FAK, Focal adhesion kinase 1, FADK1, pp125FAK, Protein-tyrosine kinase 2

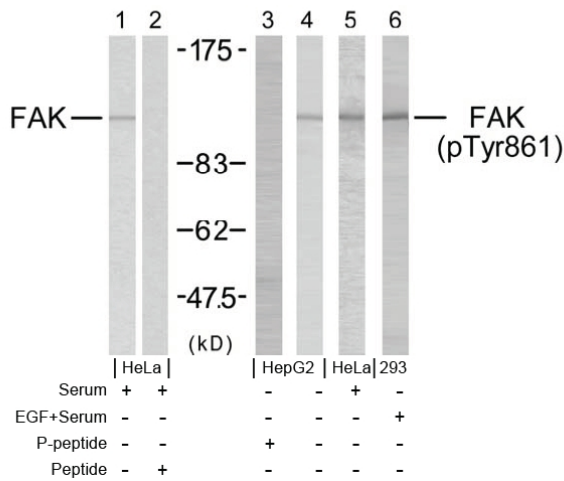
**Product images:**


Figure 1. Western blot analysis using FAK antibody (Lane 1 and 2) and FAK (phospho-Tyr861) antibody (Lane 3, 4, 5 and 6).