

Product datasheet for AP02673PU-S

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FAK (PTK2) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: Western blot: 1/500-1/1000.

Immunofluorescence: 1/100-1/200.

Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin-Embedded Sections: 1/50-1/100.

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from human

FAK around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 925 (K-V-Yp-E-N).

Specificity: Antibody AP02673PU detects endogenous levels of total FAK protein.

Formulation: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), 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 using epitope-specific immunogen.

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: Entrez Gene 5747 Human

Q05397





Background:

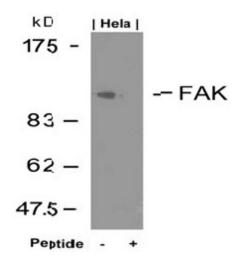
Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) is a non receptor protein tyrosine kinase discovered as a substrate for Src and as a key element of integrin signaling. FAK plays a central role in cell spreading, differentiation, migration, cell death and acceleration of the G1 to S phase transition of the cell cycle. FAK 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:

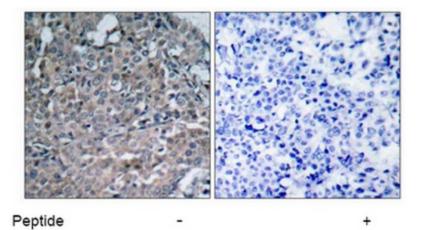
FAK, Focal adhesion kinase 1, FADK1, pp125FAK, Protein-tyrosine kinase 2

Product images:

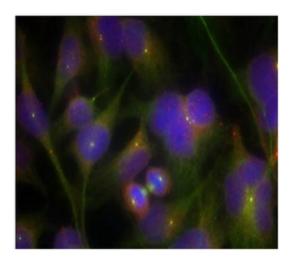


Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells using FAK antibody and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human breast carcinoma tissue using FAK antibody.



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using FAK antibody (Red).