

Product datasheet for AP14444PU-N

DOK2 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
lsotype:	lg
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the C-terminal region of human DOK2.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to DOK2.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	docking protein 2
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 9046 Human</u> <u>O60496</u>



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GRIGENE DOK2 (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – AP14444PU-N

Background: Docking proteins interact with receptor tyrosine kinases and mediate particular biological responses using signal transduction. Dok-2 acts as a multiple docking protein downstream of receptor or non-receptor tyrosine kinases. By this mechanism it acts to negatively regulate signal transduction and cell proliferation controlled by cytokines in a feedback loop. Dok-2 is highly expressed in cells and tissues of hematopoietic origin as well as in lung. Expression of bcr/abl induces additional tyrosine phosphorylation of the Dok1 and Dok2 proteins and their association with Ras-GAP. Thus, it is suspected that DOK association regulates GAP activity toward Ras and that the Dok proteins serve as mediators of bcr-abl signaling. The role of Dok proteins in bcr-abl regulation may also be implicated in chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML), which is characterized by a Philadelphia chromosome translocation t(9;22). Such a mutation would result in a p210-bcr/abl chimeric protein-tyrosine kinase which has been found in many CML cases.

Synonyms: p56(dok-2), p56Dok-2, Docking protein 2

Product images:



(LEFT)Western blot analysis of anti-DOK2 Pab in 174xCEM cell lysate. DOK2 (Arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence. (RIGHT)Western blot analysis of DOK2 (arrow) using DOK2 Antibody (C-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DOK2 gene (Lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

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