

## Product datasheet for **CF501204**

### DAP Kinase 2 (DAPK2) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI1B10]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OTI1B10
Applications:	FC, IF, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000, IF 1:100, FLOW 1:100, IP 2ug/500ul
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG2b
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human DAPK2 (NP_055141) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	42.7 kDa
Gene Name:	death associated protein kinase 2
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_055141</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 13143 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 23604 Human</a> <a href="#">Q9UIK4</a>



[View online »](#)

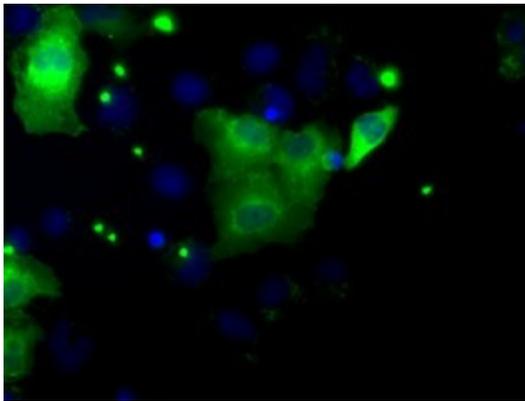
**Background:** This gene encodes a protein that belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This protein contains a N-terminal protein kinase domain followed by a conserved calmodulin-binding domain with significant similarity to that of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1), a positive regulator of programmed cell death. Overexpression of this gene was shown to induce cell apoptosis. It uses multiple polyadenylation sites. [provided by RefSeq]

**Synonyms:** DRP-1; DRP1

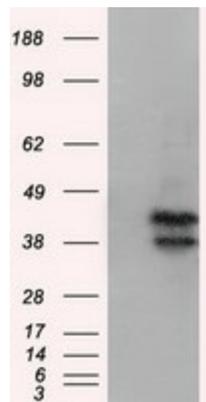
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

**Protein Pathways:** Bladder cancer, Pathways in cancer

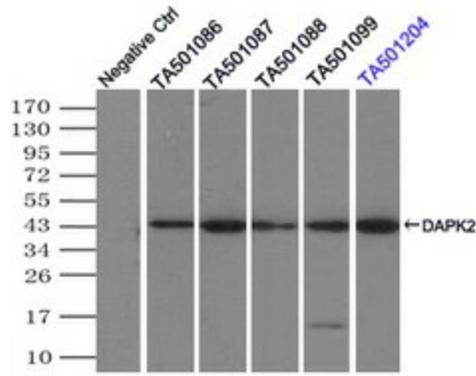
**Product images:**



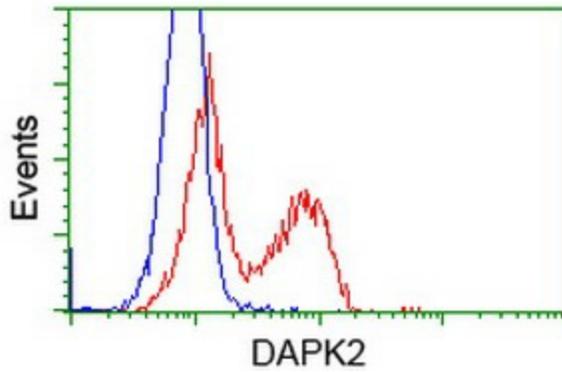
Anti-DAPK2 mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA501204]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY DAPK2 ([RC216274]).



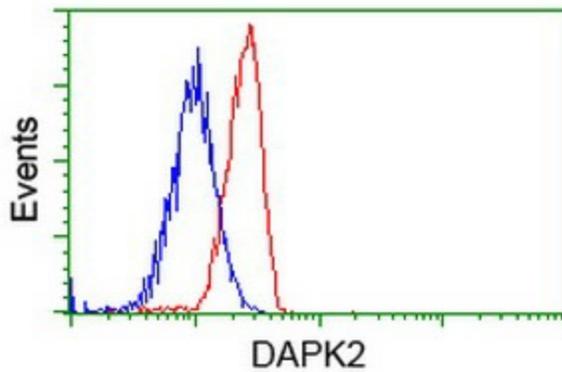
HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY DAPK2 ([RC216274], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-DAPK2.



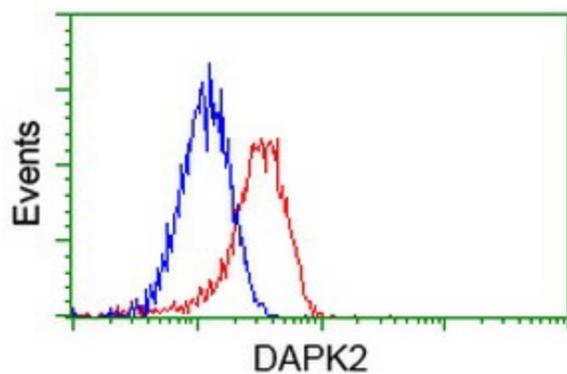
Immunoprecipitation (IP) of DAK2 by using TrueMab monoclonal anti-DAK2 antibodies (Negative control: IP without adding anti-DAK2 antibody.). For each experiment, 500ul of DDK tagged DAK2 overexpression lysates (at 1:5 dilution with HEK293T lysate), 2ug of anti-DAK2 antibody and 20ul (0.1mg) of goat anti-mouse conjugated magnetic beads were mixed and incubated overnight. After extensive wash to remove any non-specific binding, the immunoprecipitated products were analyzed with rabbit anti-DDK polyclonal antibody.



HEK293T cells transfected with either [RC216274] overexpress plasmid (Red) or empty vector control plasmid (Blue) were immunostained by anti-DAK2 antibody ([TA501204]), and then analyzed by flow cytometry.



Flow cytometric Analysis of Jurkat cells, using anti-DAK2 antibody ([TA501204]), (Red), compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody, (Blue).



Flow cytometric Analysis of HeLa cells, using anti-DAPK2 antibody ([TA501204]), (Red), compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody, (Blue).