

Product datasheet for TA389108

CRK Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M332]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: M332
Applications: IP, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:1000

Reactivity: Human, Rat, Mouse

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG1

Immunogen: Clone (M332) was generated from a recombinant sequence containing the C-terminal half of

mouse Crk II. This sequence has high homology to human and rat Crk II.

Specificity: This antibody detects a 40 kDa* protein corresponding to the molecular mass of Crk II on

SDS-PAGE immunoblots of rat PC12 and human Jurkat cells.

Formulation: PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol

Concentration: lot specific

Purification: Protein A Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to

presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

Stability: After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.

Predicted Protein Size: 40

Database Link: P46108



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Background:

The Crk family of adaptor proteins (Crk I, Crk II and CrkL) are Src Homology 2 (SH2) and Src Homology 3 (SH3) domain-containing proteins that form protein complexes important for transmiting signals downstream of tyrosine kinases. Both Crk II and CrkL are composed of a single SH2 domain, followed by two tandem SH3 domains. Crk II is also alternatively spliced to a minor product, Crk I, which is structurally and functionally more similar to the v-Crk oncogene. Both Crk II and CrkL are ubiquitously expressed and their SH domains are highly homologous, however both are required for mouse development and have distinct non-overlapping phenotypes in knockout mice. Phosphorylation may be important for regulating Crk activity. Crk II Tyr-221 (CrkL Tyr-207) phosphorylation is a negative regulatory site, while Crk Tyr-251 phosphorylation in the SH3 domain is a positive regulatory site. EGF stimulation induces phosphorylation of Tyr-251, which increases binding of Crk to the SH2 domain of Abl, and promotes transactivation of Abl.

Note:

Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.