

Crk II Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1112

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Crk II

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Yersinia

infection;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell

carcinoma;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia

Gene Name: CRK

Protein Name: Adapter molecule crk

P46108

Q64010

Human Gene Id: 1398

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 12928

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 54245

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q63768

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

CrkII. AA range:187-236

Specificity: Crk II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Crk II protein.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



Sormedation : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 40kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Focal

adhesion;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Neurotrophin;Regulates Actin and

Cytoskeleton;Insulin Receptor;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma

Background: This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several

tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and

SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through

SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3

domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been

described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: domain: The C-terminal SH3 domain function as a negative modulator for

transformation and the N-terminal SH3 domain appears to function as a positive regulator for transformation.,domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB.,function:The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its

interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Tyr-221 upon cell adhesion. Results in the negative regulation of the association with SH2- and

SH3-binding partners, possibly by the formation of an intramolecular interaction of phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-

regulation of the Crk signaling pathway.,PTM:P

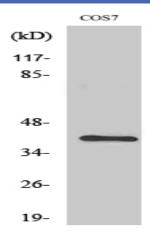
Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell

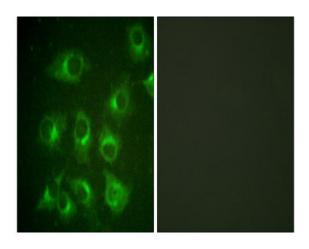
adhesion...

Expression : Embryonic lung, Epithelium, Eye, Lung, Placenta,

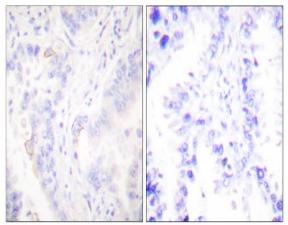
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Crk II Polyclonal Antibody

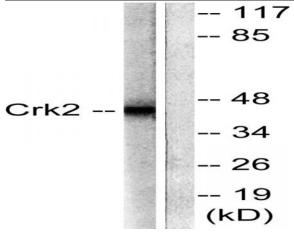


Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CrkII Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using CrkII Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CrkII Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.