

FAK Monoclonal Antibody

YM0259 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

WB;IHC;IF;ELISA **Applications:**

Target: FAK

Fields: >>Endocrine resistance;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling

> pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>Axon guidance;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation

of actin cytoskeleton;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Amoebiasis;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human

papillomavirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear

stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: PTK2

Protein Name: Focal adhesion kinase 1

Q05397

Human Gene Id: 5747

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 14083

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

P34152

Purified recombinant fragment of human FAK expressed in E. Coli. Immunogen:

FAK Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FAK protein. **Specificity:**

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

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse



Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not

yet tested in other applications.

Purification : Affinity purification

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

Molecularweight: 119kD

Cell Pathway: ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Axon guidance;VEGF;Focal adhesion;Leukocyte

transendothelial migration; Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton; Pathways in

cancer; Small cell lung cancer;

P References: 1. Madeleine Toutant, Jeanne-Marie Studler, et al.Mol. Cell. Biol., Nov 2002; 22:

7731 - 7743.

2. Danshan Huang, Anthony T. Cheung, et al. J. Biol. Chem, May 2002; 277:

18151 - 18160.

Background: protein tyrosine kinase 2(PTK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only four of them have been determined. [provided by

RefSeq, Oct 2015],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine

phosphate.,domain:The carboxy-terminal region is the site of focal adhesion targeting (FAT) sequence which mediates the localization of FAK1 to focal adhesions.,domain:The first Pro-rich domain interacts with the SH3 domain of CRK-associated substrate (BCAR1) and CASL.,function:Non-receptor protein-

tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility,

proliferation and apoptosis. Activated by tyrosine-phosphorylation in response to either integrin clustering induced by cell adhesion or antibody cross-linking, or via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) occupancy by ligands such as bombesin or lysophosphatidic acid, or via LDL receptor occupancy. Plays a potential role in

oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase

activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated on 6 tyrosine residues upon activatio

Subcellular Location:

Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Constituent of focal adhesions. Detected at

2/3

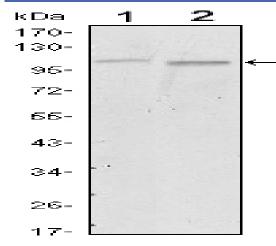


microtubules.

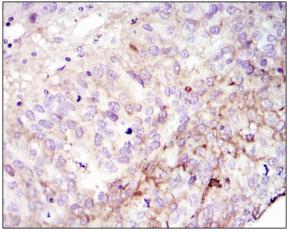
Expression:

Detected in B and T-lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are detected in lung fibroblasts (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Expressed in epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31630787).

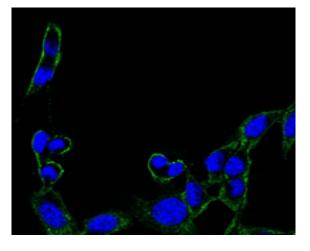
Products Images



Western Blot analysis using FAK Monoclonal Antibody against A549 (1) and NIH/3T3 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded cervices tumour with DAB staining using FAK Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of B16 cells using FAK Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.