



## p56Dok-2 (phospho-Tyr351) rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03636
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	DOK2
<b>Protein Name</b>	p56Dok-2 (Tyr351)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized phosho peptide around human p56Dok-2 (Tyr351)
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human p56Dok-2 (phospho-Tyr351)
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Docking protein 2 (Downstream of tyrosine kinase 2) (p56(dok-2))
<b>Observed Band</b>	48kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	cytosol,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph nodes and spleen. Lower expression in thymus, bone marrow and fetal liver.
<b>Function</b>	domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK2 may modulate the cellular proliferation induced by IL-4, as well as IL-2 and IL-3. May be involved in modulating Bcr-Abl signaling. Attenuates EGF-stimulated MAP kinase activation.,PTM:On immunoreceptor stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on Tyr-345 is required for binding to the SH2 domain of NCK. Phosphorylation on both Tyr-271 and Tyr-299 is required for interaction with RASGAP.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated RASGAP and EGFR. Interacts with RET and NCK.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in
<b>Background</b>	docking protein 2(DOK2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated in hematopoietic progenitors isolated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients in the chronic phase. It may be a



critical substrate for p210(bcr/abl), a chimeric protein whose presence is associated with CML. This encoded protein binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**