



# Dok-2 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-03821
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	DOK2
<b>Protein Name</b>	Docking protein 2
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p56 Dok-2. AA range:266-315
<b>Specificity</b>	Dok-2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-2 protein.
<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 antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	DOK2; Docking protein 2; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 2; p56(dok-2)
<b>Observed Band</b>	46kD
<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



**Background**

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],

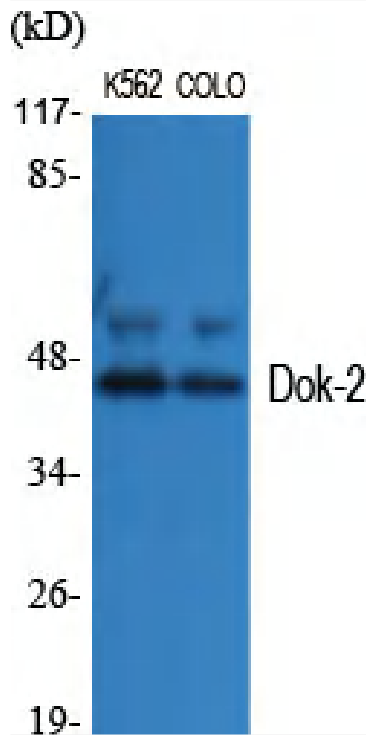
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

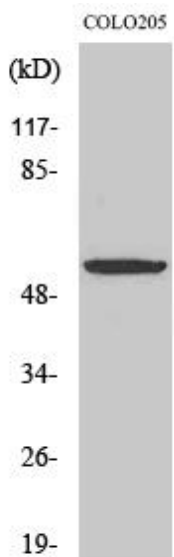
**Usage suggestions**

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

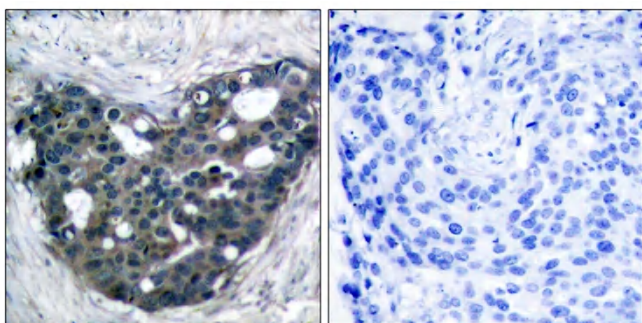
**Products Images**



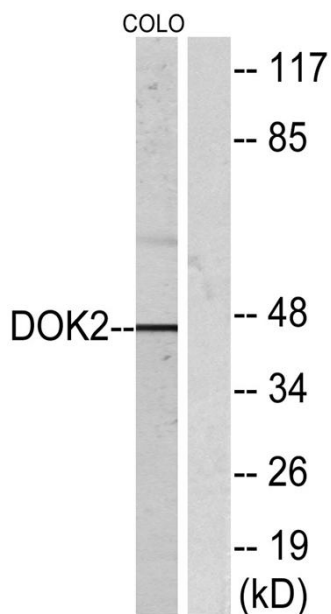
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Dok-2 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using Dok-2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using p56 Dok-2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205, using p56 Dok-2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.