对接蛋白 3 抗体

产品货号： mlR6234

英文名称： DOK3

中文名称： 对接蛋白 3 抗体

别　　名： Docking protein 3; DOK 3; DOK Like Protein; DOKL Pending; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 3; p62 DOK Like Protein; DOK3_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　信号转导　转录调节因子　激酶和磷酸酶　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 53kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DOK3:45-145/496

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍： DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in

B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate Abl functionDOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with INPP5D/SHIP1. May modulate Abl function. There are 4 isoforms generated by alternative splicing.

Function:

DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK3 is a negative regulator of JNK signaling in B-cells through interaction with

Subunit:

On tyrosine phosphorylation, interacts with CSK and INPP5D/SHIP1 via their SH2 domains. Both Tyr-381 and Tyr-398 are required for interaction with INPP5D. Only Tyr-381 is required for interaction with CSK. Binds ABL1 through the PTB domain and in a kinase-dependent manner. Does not interact with RasGAP (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm (By similarity). Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in spleen.

Post-translational modifications:

Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated (By similarity).

On IL2 stimulation, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues possibly by Src kinases. Can also be phosphorylated by ABL1 kinase (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily.

Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.

Contains 1 PH domain.

SWISS:

Q7L591

Gene ID:

79930

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片