磷酸化 Ack1 抗体

产品货号： mIR3045

英文名称： Phospho-Ack1 (Tyr284)

中文名称： 磷酸化 Ack1 抗体

别　　名： Acetate kinase 1; Acetokinase 1; Activated CDC42 kinase 1; Activated Cdc42 associated kinase 1; Activated p21cdc42Hs kinase; Tyrosine kinase non receptor 2; Tyrosine kinase non-receptor protein 2; non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase ACK; ACK; TNK 2; Tnk2; ACK1; FLJ44758; FLJ45547; ACK 1; ACK-1; ACK1_RAT; Activated p21cdc42Hs kinase; FLJ44758; FLJ45547; Tyrosine kinase non receptor protein 2; p21cdc42Hs.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　染色质和核信号　信号转导　激酶和磷酸酶　表观遗传学　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, 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： 115kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 ： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human Ack1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr284:DH(p-Y)VM

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 ： This gene encodes a tyrosine kinase that binds Cdc42Hs in its GTP-bound form and inhibits both the intrinsic and GTPase-activating protein (GAP)-stimulated GTPase activity of Cdc42Hs. This binding is mediated by a unique sequence of 47 amino acids C-terminal to an SH3 domain. The protein may be involved in a regulatory mechanism that sustains the GTP-bound active form of Cdc42Hs and which is directly linked to a tyrosine phosphorylation signal transduction pathway. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified from this gene, but the full-length nature of only two transcript variants has been determined. [provided by RefSeq.]

Function:

Non-receptor tyrosine-protein and serine/threonine-protein kinase that is implicated in cell spreading and migration, cell survival, cell growth and proliferation. Transduces extracellular signals to cytosolic and nuclear effectors. Phosphorylates AKT1, AR, MCF2, WASL and WWOX. Implicated in trafficking and clathrin-mediated endocytosis through binding to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and clathrin. Binds to both poly- and mono-ubiquitin and regulates ligand-induced degradation of EGFR, thereby contributing to the accumulation of EGFR at the limiting membrane of early endosomes. Downstream effector of CDC42 which mediates CDC42-dependent cell migration via phosphorylation of BCAR1. May be involved both in adult synaptic function and plasticity and in brain development. Activates AKT1 by phosphorylating it on 'Tyr-176'. Phosphorylates AR on 'Tyr-267' and 'Tyr-363' thereby promoting its recruitment to androgen-responsive enhancers (AREs). Phosphorylates WWOX on 'Tyr-287'. Phosphorylates MCF2, thereby enhancing its activity as a guanine nucleotide

exchange factor (GEF) toward Rho family proteins. Contributes to the control of AXL receptor levels. Confers metastatic properties on cancer cells and promotes tumor growth by negatively regulating tumor suppressor such as WWOX and positively regulating pro-survival factors such as AKT1 and AR (By similarity).

Subunit:

Homodimer. Interacts with CDC42. Interacts with CSPG4 (activated). Interacts with MERTK (activated); stimulates autophosphorylation. May interact (phosphorylated) with HSP90AB1; maintains kinase activity. Interacts with NPHP1. Interacts with SNX9 (via SH3 domain). Interacts with SRC (via SH2 and SH3 domain). Interacts with EGFR, and this interaction is dependent on EGF stimulation and kinase activity of EGFR. Interacts (via kinase domain) with AKT1. Part of a collagen stimulated complex involved in cell migration composed of CDC42, CRK, TNK2 and BCAR1/p130cas. Interacts with BCAR1/p130cas via SH3 domains. Forms complexes with GRB2 and numerous receptor tyrosine kinases (RTK) including LTK, AXL or PDGFRL, in which GRB2 promotes RTK recruitment by TNK2. Interacts with NEDD4 (via WW3 domain). NEDD4L and EGF promote association with NEDD4 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane (By similarity). Nucleus (By similarity). Endosome (By similarity). Cell junction, adherens junction (By similarity). Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side (By similarity). Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle (By similarity). Membrane, clathrin-coated pit (By similarity). Note=The Tyr-284 phosphorylated form is found both in the membrane and nucleus. Co-localizes with EGFR on endosomes. Nuclear translocation is CDC42-dependent (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

The Tyr-284 phosphorylated form shows asignificant increase in expression in breast cancers during theprogressive stages i.e. normal to hyperplasia (ADH), ductalcarcinoma in situ (DCIS), invasive ductal carcinoma (IDC) and lymphnode metastatic (LNMM) stages. It also shows a significant increasein expression in prostate cancers during the progressive stages.

Post-translational modifications:

Autophosphorylation regulates kinase activity. Phosphorylation on Tyr-518 is required for interaction with SRC and is observed during association with clathrin-coated pits (By similarity).

Polyubiquitinated by NEDD4 and NEDD4L. Degradation can be induced by EGF and is lysosome-dependent (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. Tyr protein kinase family.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Contains 1 SH3 domain.

Contains 1 UBA domain.

SWISS:

O54967

Gene ID:

10188

Important Note:

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

Ack 1 分子是一组促进酪氨酸激酶生长的家族成员，该蛋白与肿瘤分裂、生长、转移起到很重要的作用，可加速恶性肿瘤的浸润。

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