

FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody

Catalog No: #11123

Package Size: #11123-1 50ul #11123-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of FAK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 925.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 925 (K-V-Y(p)-E-N) derived from Human FAK.
Target Name	FAK
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	FADK 1; FAK1; PTK2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q05397NCBI Protein: NP_005598.3
Uniprot	Q05397
GeneID	5747;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

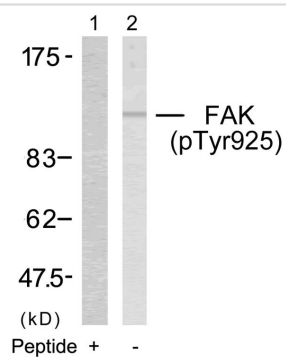
Application Details

Predicted MW: 125kd

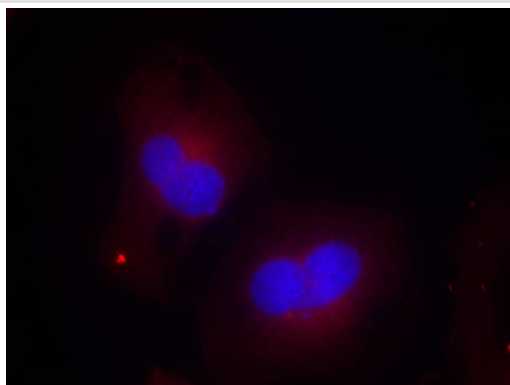
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells using FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody #11123(Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(Lane1).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells using FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody #11123.

Background

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.

Sanders MA, et al. (2005) *J Biol Chem*; 280(25): 23516-22.

Cherubini A, et al. (2005) *Mol Biol Cell*; 16(6): 2972-83.

Toriumi Y, et al. (2003) *FEBS Lett*; 553(3): 419-22.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only