

FAK(Phospho-Tyr861) Antibody

Catalog No: #11059

Package Size: #11059-1 50ul #11059-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

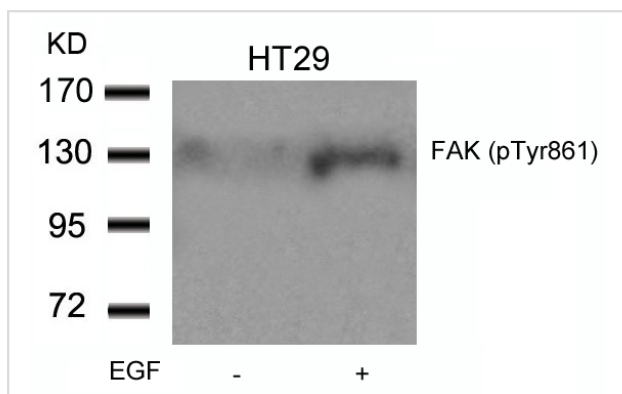
Product Name	FAK(Phospho-Tyr861) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of FAK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 861.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 861 (H-I-Y(p)-Q-P) 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

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 cells untreated or treated with EGF using FAK(Phospho-Tyr861) Antibody #11059.

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.

Shi Q, et al. (2003) *Mol Biol Cell*; 14(10): 4306-15.

Vadlamudi RK, et al. (2003) *FEBS Lett*; 543(1-3): 76-80.

Eliceiri BP, et al. (2002) *J Cell Biol* Apr 01; 157(1): 149-60.

Abu-Ghazaleh R, (2001) et al. *Biochem J*; 360(Pt 1): 255-64.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only