



FAK (Phospho-Ser732) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-10343
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	IHC;IF;WB
Gene Name	PTK2 FAK FAK1
Protein Name	FAK (Phospho-Ser732)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FAK (Phospho-Ser732)
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous phospho levels of FAK (Phospho-Ser732) at Human:S732, Mouse:S770, Rat:S732
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-200, WB 1:500-2000. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Focal adhesion kinase 1 (FADK 1;EC 2.7.10.2;Focal adhesion kinase-related nonkinase;FRNK;Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71;PPP1R71;Protein-tyrosine kinase 2;p125FAK;pp125FAK)
Observed Band	120kD
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Constituent of focal adhesions. Detected at microtubules.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in B and T-lymphocytes. Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are detected in lung fibroblasts (at protein level). Ubiquitous. Expressed in epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:31630787).
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine = ADP + a [protein]-L-tyrosine phosphate.;domain:The carboxy-terminal region is the site of focal adhesion targeting (FAT) sequence which mediates the localization of FAK1 to focal adhesions.;domain:The first Pro-rich domain interacts with the SH3 domain of CRK-associated substrate (BCAR1) and CASL.;function: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.,PTM:Phosphorylated on 6 tyrosine residues upon activation

Background

protein tyrosine kinase 2(PTK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only four of them have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

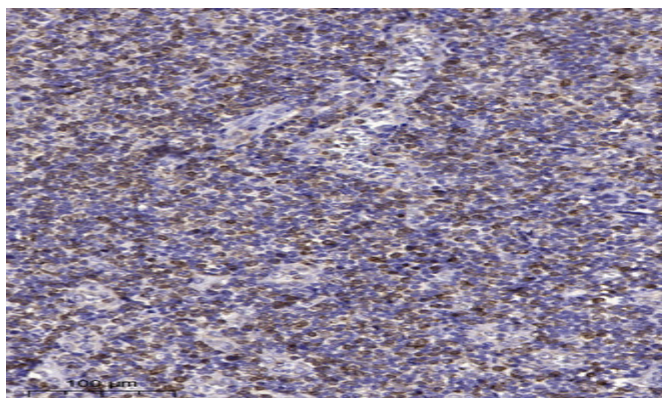
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).



Western Blot analysis of 1 A431 treated with LPS, 2 A431,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

