



Crk II Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03388
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
Gene Name	CRK
Protein Name	Adapter molecule crk
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human Crk II expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	Crk II Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Crk II protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/200 - 1/1000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. Flow cytometry: 1/200 - 1/400. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	CRK; Adapter molecule crk; Proto-oncogene c-Crk; p38
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion. .
Tissue Specificity	Embryonic lung,Epithelium,Eye,Lung,Placenta,
Function	domain:The C-terminal SH3 domain function as a negative modulator for transformation and the N-terminal SH3 domain appears to function as a positive regulator for transformation.,domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB.,function:The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Tyr-221 upon cell adhesion. Results in the negative regulation of the association with SH2- and SH3-binding partners, possibly by the formation of an intramolecular interaction of phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-regulation of the Crk signaling pathway.,PTM:P
Background	This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling

pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

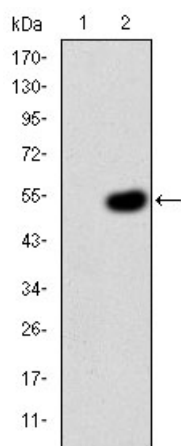
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

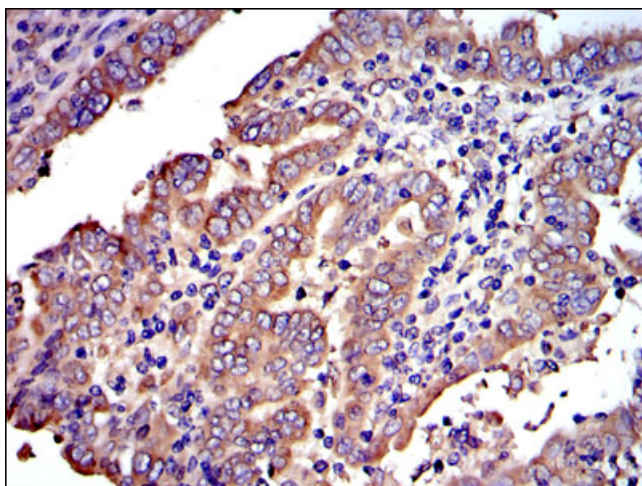
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



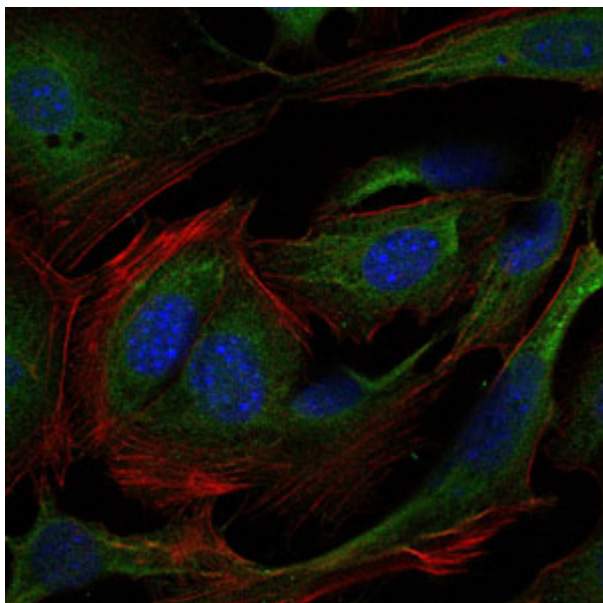
Products Images



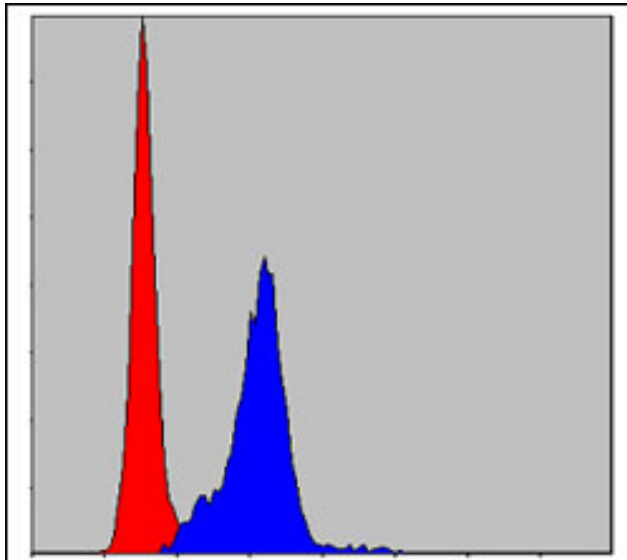
Western Blot analysis using Crk II Monoclonal Antibody against HEK293 (1) and CRK-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded intima cancer tissues with DAB staining using Crk II Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of 3T3-L1 cells using Crk II Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using Crk II Monoclonal Antibody (blue) and negative control (red).

