



Crk II (phospho Tyr221) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03551
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	CRK
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CrkII around the phosphorylation site of Tyr221. AA range:187-236
Specificity	Phospho-Crk II (Y221) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Crk II protein only when phosphorylated at Y221.
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 antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Adapter molecule crk;CRK;CRKII;p38;Proto oncogene c Crk;Crk II;Proto-oncogene c-Crk
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	40kD
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

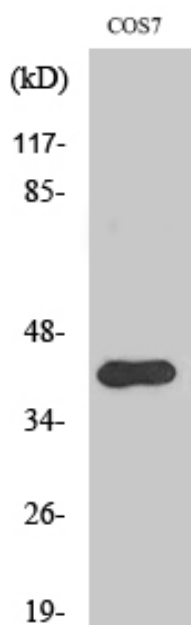
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

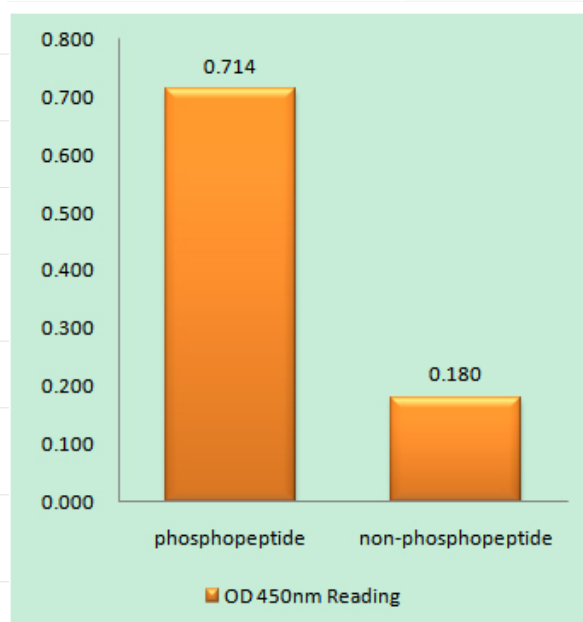
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



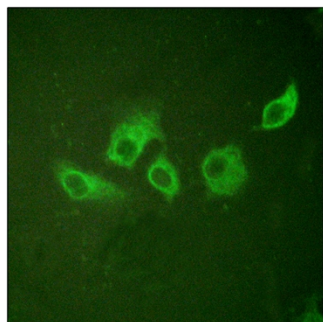
Products Images



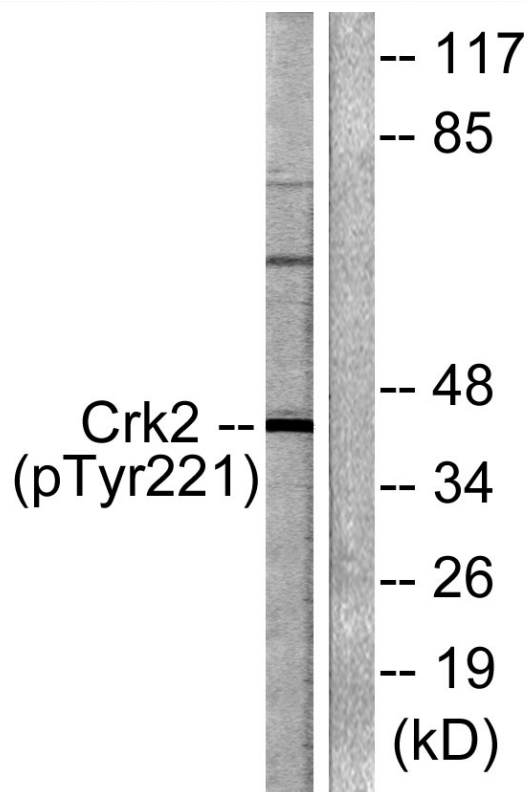
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Crk II (Y221) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using CrkII (Phospho-Tyr221) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using CrkII (Phospho-Tyr221) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CrkII (Phospho-Tyr221) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.