



Dok-5 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03824
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	DOK5
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK5. AA range:101-150
Specificity	Dok-5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-5 protein.
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. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	chromosome 2 open reading frame 18;Docking protein 5;DOK 5;DOK5;DOK5 protein;DOK5_HUMAN;Downstream of tyrosine kinase 5;Insulin receptor substrate 6;IRS-6;IRS6;Dok-5;C20orf180
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	intracellular,
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in skeletal muscle, lower in brain, heart and kidney. Also detected in activated peripheral blood T-lymphocytes.
Function	domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK5 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway. Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 and GDNF.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated RET. In contrast to other DOK



proteins, it does not interact with RASGAP.,tissue specificity: Highest expression in skeletal muscle, lower in brain, heart and kidney. Also detected in activated peripheral blood T-lymphocytes.,

Background

docking protein 5(DOK5) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the DOK family of membrane proteins, which are adapter proteins involved in signal transduction. The encoded protein interacts with phosphorylated receptor tyrosine kinases to mediate neurite outgrowth and activation of the MAP kinase pathway. Unlike other DOK family proteins, this protein does not interact with RASGAP. This protein is up-regulated in patients with systemic sclerosis and is associated with fibrosis induced by insulin-like growth factor binding protein 5. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2014],

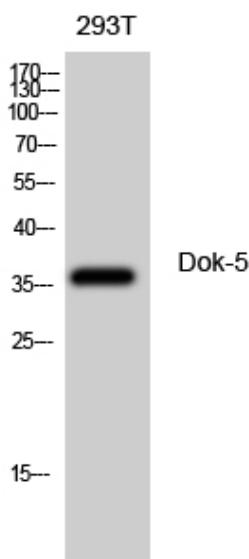
matters needing attention

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 293T cells using Dok-5 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500

Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using DOK5 antibody.