

Dok-1 (Phospho Tyr362) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0084

Key Features

Host Species

Rabbit

Reactivity

· Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications
• WB,IF,ELISA

MW

55kD (Observed)

IsotypeIgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:200-1:1000 ELISA 1:10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p62 Dok

around the phosphorylation site of Tyr362. AA range:329-378

Specificity

Phospho-Dok-1 (Y362) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y362. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):PlyDE

Target Information

Gene name

DOK1

Protein Name

Docking protein 1

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>1796</u> ;	<u>Q99704;</u>
Mouse	<u>13448;</u>	<u>P97465;</u>
Rat	<u>312477;</u>	<u>Q4QQV2;</u>

Cellular Localization [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm, perinuclear region.

Tissue specificity Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells. Expressed in breast cancer.

Function

Domain: The 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. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.,PTM:Constitutively tyrosine-

phosphorylated., PTM: Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by the insulin receptor kinase. Results in the negative regulation of the insulin signaling pathway., similarity: Belongs to the

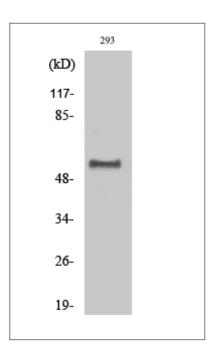
DOK family. Type A subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 IRS-type PTB

domain., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., subunit: Interacts with ABL (By similarity). Interacts with RasGAP and INPP5D/SHIP1. Interacts directly with phosphorylated

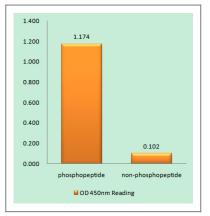
ITGB3., tissue specificity: Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in

both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,

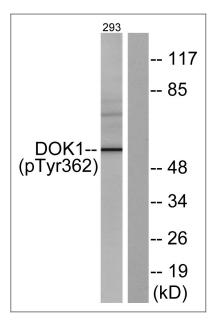
| Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Dok-1 (Y362) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p62 Dok (Phospho-Tyr362) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using p62 Dok (Phospho-Tyr362) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

| Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:

Dok-1 (Phospho
Tyr362) Rabbit pAb

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Antibody | ELISA Kits | Protein | Reagents