

p56 Dok-2 (Phospho Tyr139) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP1817 **Orthogonal Validated** 

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

Applications

- IHC, WB

MW

- 48kD (Observed)

Storage

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

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

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

IHC 1:50-200

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human p56 Dok-2 (Phospho Tyr139)

Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of p56 Dok-2 (Phospho Tyr139) Rabbit pAb at Human, Mouse. 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 When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports.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):ELySS

Target Information

Gene name DOK2

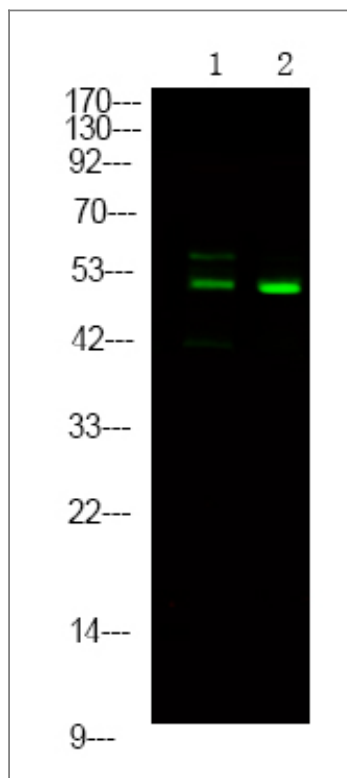
Protein Name Docking protein 2 (Downstream of tyrosine kinase 2) (p56 (dok-2))

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	9046 ;	O60496 ;
Mouse	13449 ;	O70469 ;

Tissue specificity Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes , lymph nodes and spleen. Lower expression in thymus , bone marrow and fetal liver.

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. DOK2 may modulate the cellular proliferation induced by IL-4 , as well as IL-2 and IL-3. May be involved in modulating Bcr-Abl signaling. Attenuates EGF-stimulated MAP kinase activation. ,PTM:On immunoreceptor stimulation , phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on Tyr-345 is required for binding to the SH2 domain of NCK. Phosphorylation on both Tyr-271 and Tyr-299 is required for interaction with RASGAP. ,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily. ,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain. ,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain. ,subunit:Interacts with phosphorylated RASGAP and EGFR. Interacts with RET and NCK. ,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes , lymph nodes and spleen. Lower expression in thymus , bone marrow and fetal liver. ,

Validation Data



Western Blot analysis of 1 HeLa cell, 2 LPS 100ng/mL 30min treated ,using primary antibody at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody (catalog#:RS23920) was diluted at 1:10000

| Contact information

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