Best Tools for immunology Research

Dok-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT1401
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Dok-7
Gene Name :	DOK7
Protein Name :	Protein Dok-7
Human Gene Id :	285489
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q18PE1
Mouse Gene Id :	231134
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q18PE0
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK7. AA range:10-59
Specificity :	Dok-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-7 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 60kD

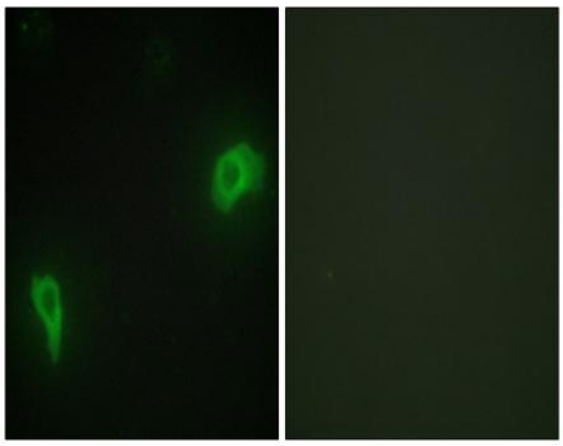
Background : docking protein 7(DOK7) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is essential for neuromuscular synaptogenesis. The protein functions in aneural activation of muscle-specific receptor kinase, which is required for postsynaptic differentiation, and in the subsequent clustering of the acetylcholine receptor in myotubes. This protein can also induce autophosphorylation of muscle-specific receptor kinase. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive, which is also known as congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

Function : disease:Defects in DOK7 are the cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive (LGM) [MIM:254300]; also called congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B or CMS1B. LGM is a congenital myasthenic syndrome characterized by a typical 'limb girdle' pattern of muscle weakness with small, simplified neuromuscular junctions but normal acetylcholine receptor and acetylcholinesterase function.,function:Probable muscle-intrinsic activator of MUSK that plays an essential role in neuromuscular synaptogenesis. Acts in aneural activation of MUSK and subsequent acetylcholine receptor (AchR) clustering in myotubes. Induces autophosphorylation of MUSK.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subcellular location:Accumulates at neuromuscular junctions.,subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of MUSK.,tissue specificity:Preferentiall eypressed in skeletal m

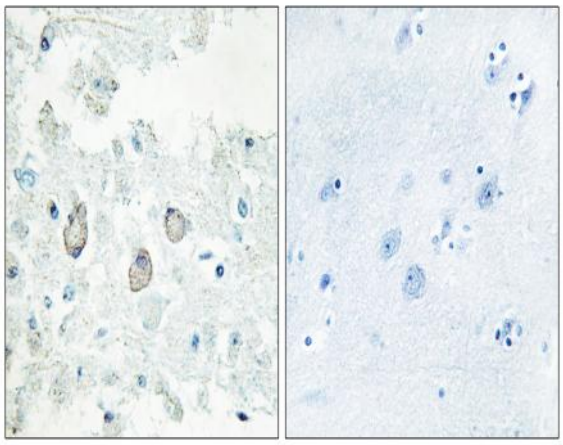
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse . Accumulates at neuromuscular junctions. .

Expression : Preferentially expressed in skeletal muscle and heart. Present in thigh muscle, diaphragm and heart but not in the liver or spleen (at protein level).

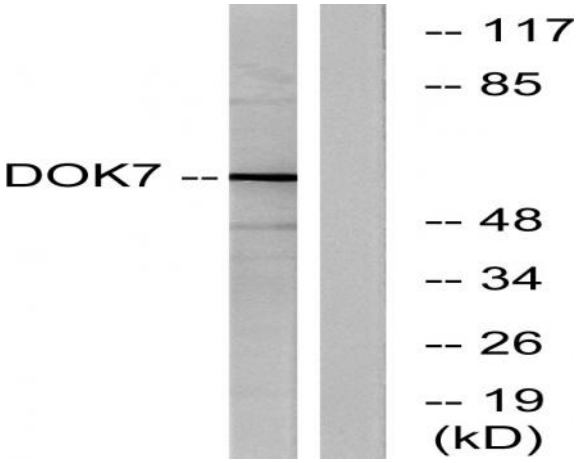
Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using DOK7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using DOK7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from mouse brain, using DOK7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.