

## Dok-2 (phospho Tyr299) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0085

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Monkey

**Applications:** WB;IF;ELISA

Target: Dok-2

Gene Name: DOK2

**Protein Name:** Docking protein 2

O60496

O70469

Human Gene ld: 9046

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 13449

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

p56 Dok-2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr299. AA range:266-315

**Specificity:** Phospho-Dok-2 (Y299) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-2

protein only when phosphorylated at Y299.

**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. 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

1/3



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

Observed Band: 48kD

**Background:** docking protein 2(DOK2) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is

constitutively tyrosine phosphorylated in hematopoietic progenitors isolated from chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients in the chronic phase. It may be a critical substrate for p210(bcr/abl), a chimeric protein whose presence is associated with CML. This encoded protein binds p120 (RasGAP) from CML

cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**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

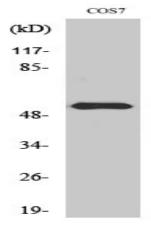
Subcellular Location:

cytosol,

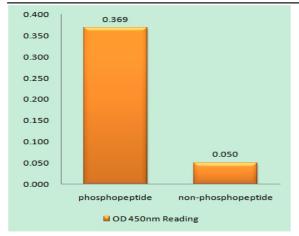
**Expression:** Highly expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, lymph nodes and spleen.

Lower expression in thymus, bone marrow and fetal liver.

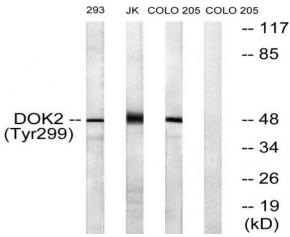
## **Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Phospho-Dok-2 (Y299) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p56 Dok-2 (Phospho-Tyr299) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', Jurkat cells treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15' and 293 cells treated with serum 20% 15', using p56 Dok-2 (Phospho-Tyr299) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.