# FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody

Catalog No: #11123

Package Size: #11123-1 50ul #11123-2 100ul #11123-4 25ul



#### Overview

Product Name	FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Target Name	FAK
Modification	Phospho-Tyr925
Alternative Names	FADK 1; FAK1; PTK2

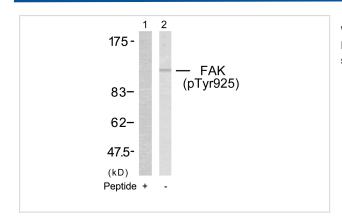
# **Application Details**

Predicted MW: 125kd

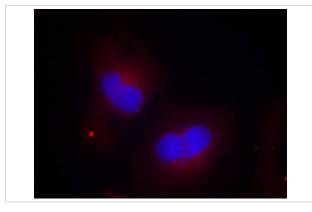
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of extracts from 293 cells using FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody #11123(Lane 2) and the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(Lane1).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed Hela cells using FAK(Phospho-Tyr925) Antibody #11123.

# **Descriptions**

Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 925 (K-V-Y(p)-E-N) derived from Human FAK.
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of FAK only when phosphorylated at tyrosine 925.
Purifiction	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates.
	Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho
	specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02%
	sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.
Accession NO.	Swiss-Prot: Q05397NCBI Protein: NP_005598.3

# Related Information

Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility, proliferation and apoptosis. Activated by tyrosine-phosphorylation in response to either integrin clustering induced by cell adhesion or antibody cross-linking, or via G-protein coupled receptor (GPCR) occupancy by ligands such as bombesin or lysophosphatidic acid, or via LDL receptor occupancy. Plays a potential role in oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase activity.

Sanders MA, et al. (2005) J Biol Chem; 280(25): 23516-22.

Cherubini A, et al. (2005) Mol Biol Cell; 16(6): 2972-83.

Toriumi Y, et al. (2003) FEBS Lett; 553(3): 419-22.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.