

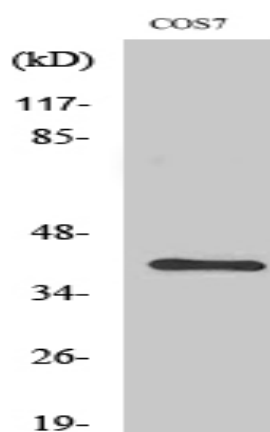
Crk II Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT1112
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	Crk II
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>ErbB signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Growth hormone synthesis, secretion and action;>>Bacterial invasion of epithelial cells;>>Shigellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>MicroRNAs in cancer;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia
Gene Name :	CRK
Protein Name :	Adapter molecule crk
Human Gene Id :	1398
Human Swiss Prot No :	P46108
Mouse Gene Id :	12928
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64010
Rat Gene Id :	54245
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q63768
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human CrkII. AA range:187-236
Specificity :	Crk II Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Crk II protein. Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

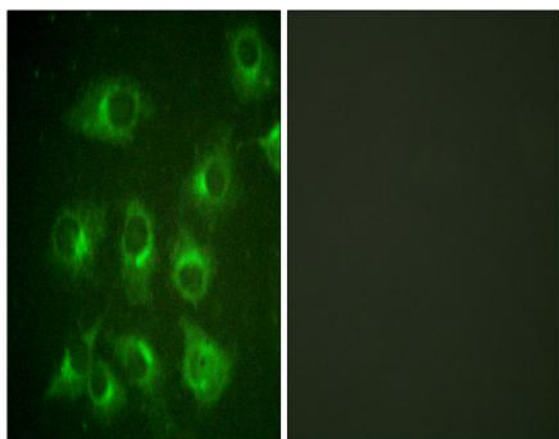
Formulation :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	40kD
Cell Pathway :	MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;ErbB_HER;Chemokine;Focal adhesion;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Neurotrophin;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;Insulin_Receptor;Pathways in cancer;Renal cell carcinoma
Background :	This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	domain:The C-terminal SH3 domain function as a negative modulator for transformation and the N-terminal SH3 domain appears to function as a positive regulator for transformation.,domain:The SH2 domain mediates interaction with SHB.,function:The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4.,PTM:Phosphorylated on Tyr-221 upon cell adhesion. Results in the negative regulation of the association with SH2- and SH3-binding partners, possibly by the formation of an intramolecular interaction of phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-regulation of the Crk signaling pathway.,PTM:P
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion. .
Expression :	Embryonic lung,Epithelium,Eye,Lung,Placenta,

Sort :	4574
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

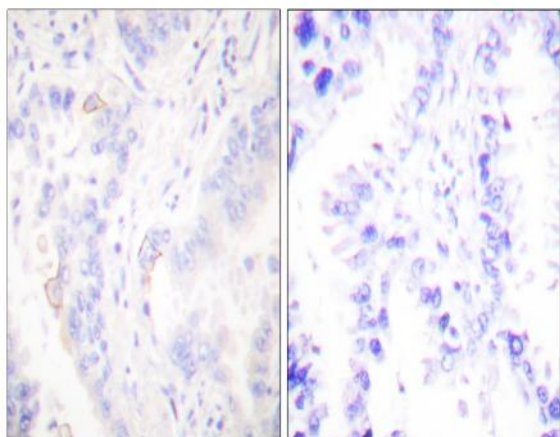
Products Images



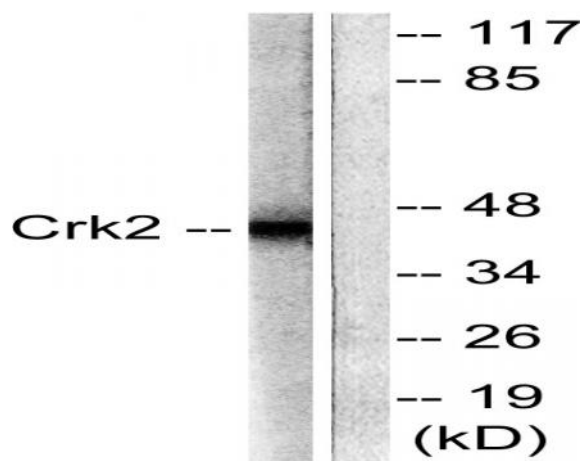
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Crk II Polyclonal Antibody



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



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



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CrkII Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.