

Crkl	I mouse mAb

Catalog No: YM1341

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** WB

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

Human Gene Id: 1398

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen :** Purified recombinant human CrkII protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

**Specificity:** This antibody detects endogenous levels of CrkII and does not cross-react with

related proteins.

P46108

Q64010

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

**Source:** Monoclonal, Mouse

**Dilution:** wb 1:1000

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites 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: 34kD

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

regulation of the Crk signaling pathway.,PTM:P

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell

phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-

adhesion...

**Expression:** Embryonic lung, Epithelium, Eye, Lung, Placenta,

**Sort :** 4575

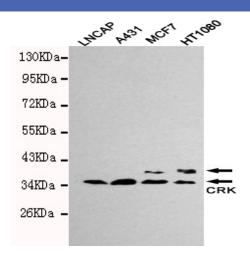
No4:

Host: Mouse

Modifications: Unmodified



## **Products Images**



Western blot detection of CrkII in Lncap,A431,MCF7 and HT1080 cell lysates using CrkII mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size: 34kDa.Observed band size: 34kDa.