FAK Antibody – Rabbit Polyclonal

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	FAK, Polyclonal Antibody
Full Product Name	FAK (Phospho-Tyr576/Tyr577) Rabbit pAb
Product Gene Name	anti-FAK antibody
Product Synonym Gene Name	ptk2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Form/Format	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.
Purity/Purification	Unpurified
OMIM	600758
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for Q05397
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 576/tyrosine 577 (S-T-Y(p)-Y(p)-K-A) derived from Human FAK.
Cellular Localization	Cell Junction, Cell Membrane, Cytoplasm, Cytoskeleton, Membrane, Nucleus
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Applications Tested/Suitable for anti-FAK antibody	Western Blot (WB), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Application Notes for anti-FAK antibody	WB: 1:500-1:1000 ICC: 1:100-1:200
Related Product Information for anti-FAK antibody	MBS8541547 is an antibody targeting FAK. Also known as FAK (Phospho-Tyr576/Tyr577) Rabbit pAb. Reactive in Human. Host: Rabbit.
Other Notes	Small volumes of anti-FAK antibody vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for FAK. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	313851044
NCBI GeneID	5747
NCBI Accession #	NP_001186578.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q05397
UniProt Related Accession #	Q05397
GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001186578.1

NCBI Official Full Name	focal adhesion kinase 1 isoform c
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein tyrosine kinase 2
NCBI Official Symbol	PTK2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	FAK; FADK; FAK1; FRNK; PPP1R71; p125FAK; pp125FAK
UniProt Protein Name	Focal adhesion kinase 1
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Focal adhesion kinase-related nonkinase; FRNK; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71; PPP1R71; Protein-tyrosine kinase 2; p125FAK; pp125FAK
Protein Family	RB1-inducible coiled-coil protein
UniProt Gene Name	PTK2
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	FAK; FAK1; FADK 1; FRNK; PPP1R71
UniProt Entry Name	FAK1_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	focal adhesion kinase 1
NCBI Summary for FAK	This gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2017]

UniProt Comments for FAK	FAK: a tyrosine kinase of the FAK family required for cell migration and contact-dependent survival signaling. 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. Downstream of integrins and Src, upstream of Ras/MAPK. Localizes to focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. Interacts with CAS family members and with GIT1, SORBS1 and BCAR3. Interacts with Shb. Required for full Ras transformation of fibroblasts. Increased expression in breast and other cancers, related to chromosome 8q amplification. Overexpression and activation associated with increased migration, invasion and progression of ovarian cancer, and with progression in hepatocellular carcinoma, thyroid cancer, and acute myelogenous leukemia. siRNA increases chemosensitivity of pancreatic adenocarcinoma xenografts. Inhibitor: ISI15421 (antisense). Four splice-variant isoforms have been observed. Protein type: Protein kinase, TK; Kinase, protein; EC 2.7.10.2; Protein kinase, tyrosine (non-receptor); TK group; Fak family Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 8q24.3 Cellular Component: extrinsic to internal side of plasma membrane; focal adhesion; cytoskeleton; lamellipodium; cytoplasm; apical plasma membrane; stress fiber; plasma membrane; microtubule organizing center; cell cortex; cytosol; nucleus Molecular Function: JUN kinase binding; protein binding; signal transducer activity; protein-tyrosine kinase activity; non-membrane spanning protein tyrosine kinase activity; SH2 domain binding; actin binding; protein kinase binding; ATP binding; receptor binding; protein kinase activity Biological Process: heart morphogenesis; axon guidance; extracellular matrix organization and biogenesis; establishment of nucleus localization; peptidyl-tyrosine phosphorylation; apoptosis; protein amino acid autophosphorylation; cell motility involved in cell locomotion; neuron migration; negative regulation of synaptogenesis; regulation of cell shape; regulation of cell adhesion mediated by integrin; transforming growth factor beta receptor signaling pathway; positive regulation of cell proliferation; ephrin receptor signaling pathway; negative regulation of axonogenesis; angiogenesis; vasculogenesis; cell structure disassembly during apoptosis; placenta development; integrin-mediated signaling pathway; epidermal growth factor receptor signaling pathway; platelet activation; regulation of osteoblast differentiation; central nervous system neuron axonogenesis; signal complex assembly; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase activity; cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis; microtubule cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis; negative regulation of organ growth; regulation of cell proliferation; positive regulation of phosphoinositide 3-kinase cascade; positive regulation of protein kinase B signaling cascade; embryonic development; establishment of cell polarity; positive regulation of protein kinase activity; regulation of focal adhesion formation; endothelial cell migration; innate immune response; positive regulation of protein amino acid phosphorylation; negative regulation of cell-cell adhesion; blood coagulation; vascular endothelial growth factor receptor signaling pathway; positive regulation of cell migration; regulation of cytoskeleton organization and biogenesis; negative regulation of apoptosis
Research Articles on FAK	**1.** These data not only support a crucial role for the C-terminus in ADAM17 activation and downstream profibrotic responses to high glucose , but also highlight FAK as a potential alternative therapeutic target for diabetic nephropathy
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.
Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.

Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/polyclonal-human-antibody/fak/8541547