antibodies -online.com





anti-TNK2 antibody (pTyr857, pTyr858)

2 Images



Go to Product page

Overview	
Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	TNK2
Binding Specificity:	pTyr857, pTyr858
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This TNK2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human ACK1 around the phosphorylation site of
	Tyr857/858.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	Phospho-ACK1 (Tyr857/Tyr858) Antibody detects endogenous levels of ACK1 only when
	phosphorylated at Tyr859/Tyr860, which site historically referenced as Tyr857/Tyr859.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential
	chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Target Details	
Target:	TNK2

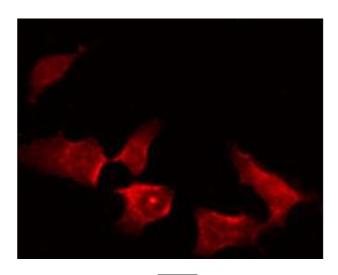
Target Details

Alternative Name:	TNK2 (TNK2 Products)
Background:	Description: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein and serine/threonine-protein kinase that is
	implicated in cell spreading and migration, cell survival, cell growth and proliferation.
	Transduces extracellular signals to cytosolic and nuclear effectors. Phosphorylates AKT1, AR,
	MCF2, WASL and WWOX. Implicated in trafficking and clathrin-mediated endocytosis through
	binding to epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) and clathrin. Binds to both poly- and mono
	ubiquitin and regulates ligand-induced degradation of EGFR, thereby contributing to the
	accumulation of EGFR at the limiting membrane of early endosomes. Downstream effector of
	CDC42 which mediates CDC42-dependent cell migration via phosphorylation of BCAR1. May be
	involved both in adult synaptic function and plasticity and in brain development. Activates AKT
	by phosphorylating it on 'Tyr-176'. Phosphorylates AR on 'Tyr-267' and 'Tyr-363' thereby
	promoting its recruitment to androgen-responsive enhancers (AREs). Phosphorylates WWOX
	on 'Tyr-287'. Phosphorylates MCF2, thereby enhancing its activity as a guanine nucleotide
	exchange factor (GEF) toward Rho family proteins. Contributes to the control of AXL receptor
	levels. Confers metastatic properties on cancer cells and promotes tumor growth by negatively
	regulating tumor suppressor such as WWOX and positively regulating pro-survival factors such
	as AKT1 and AR. Phosphorylates WASP (PubMed:20110370).
	Gene: TNK2
Molecular Weight:	115kDa
Gene ID:	10188
UniProt:	Q07912
Application Details	
Application Notes:	WB 1:1000-3000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 %
	glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide

Handling

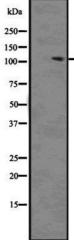
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 1. ABIN6274078 staining HepG2 by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100,then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of Phospho-Ack1 (Tyr857/858) using HeLa whole cell lysates