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anti-PTK6 antibody (AA 1-113)

Images



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	PTK6
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-113
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PTK6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Protein-tyrosine kinase 6 protein (1-113AA)
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified

Target Details

Target:	PTK6
Alternative Name:	PTK6 (PTK6 Products)
Background:	Background: Non-receptor tyrosine-protein kinase implicated in the regulation of a variety of
	signaling pathways that control the differentiation and maintenance of normal epithelia, as well

as tumor growth. Function seems to be context dependent and differ depending on cell type, as well as its intracellular localization. A number of potential nuclear and cytoplasmic substrates have been identified. These include the RNA-binding proteins: KHDRBS1/SAM68, KHDRBS2/SLM1, KHDRBS3/SLM2 and SFPQ/PSF, transcription factors: STAT3 and STAT5A/B and a variety of signaling molecules: ARHGAP35/p190RhoGAP, PXN/paxillin, BTK/ATK, STAP2/BKS. Associates also with a variety of proteins that are likely upstream of PTK6 in various signaling pathways, or for which PTK6 may play an adapter-like role. These proteins include ADAM15, EGFR, ERBB2, ERBB3 and IRS4. In normal or non-tumorigenic tissues, PTK6 promotes cellular differentiation and apoptosis. In tumors PTK6 contributes to cancer progression by sensitizing cells to mitogenic signals and enhancing proliferation, anchorageindependent survival and migration/invasion. Association with EGFR, ERBB2, ERBB3 may contribute to mammary tumor development and growth through enhancement of EGF-induced signaling via BTK/AKT and PI3 kinase. Contributes to migration and proliferation by contributing to EGF-mediated phosphorylation of ARHGAP35/p190RhoGAP, which promotes association with RASA1/p120RasGAP, inactivating RhoA while activating RAS. EGF stimulation resulted in phosphorylation of PNX/Paxillin by PTK6 and activation of RAC1 via CRK/CrKII, thereby promoting migration and invasion. PTK6 activates STAT3 and STAT5B to promote proliferation. Nuclear PTK6 may be important for regulating growth in normal epithelia, while cytoplasmic PTK6 might activate oncogenic signaling pathways.

Aliases: Breast tumor kinase antibody, Breast tumour kinase antibody, Protein tyrosine kinase 6 antibody, Protein-tyrosine kinase 6 antibody, Ptk6 antibody, PTK6_HUMAN antibody, Tyrosine protein kinase BRK antibody, Tyrosine-protein kinase BRK antibody

UniProt:

Q13882

Application Details

Application Notes: Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000, IF:1:50-1:200,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

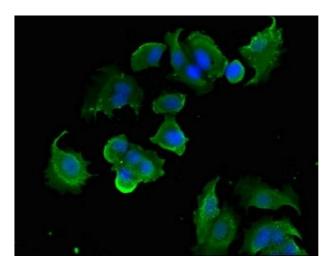
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300
	Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
Preservative:	ProClin

Handling

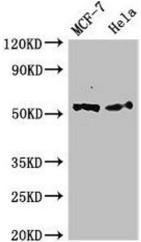
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescent analysis of MCF-7 cells using ABIN7166448 at dilution of 1:100 and Alexa Fluor 488-congugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG(H+L)



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot Positive WB detected in: MCF-7 whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate All lanes: PTK6 antibody at 2.4 μg/mL Secondary Goat polyclonal to rabbit lgG at 1/50000 dilution Predicted band size: 52, 15 kDa Observed band size: 52 kDa