

# FAK(Ab-861) Antibody

Catalog No: #21076



Package Size: #21076-1 50ul #21076-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)  
Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

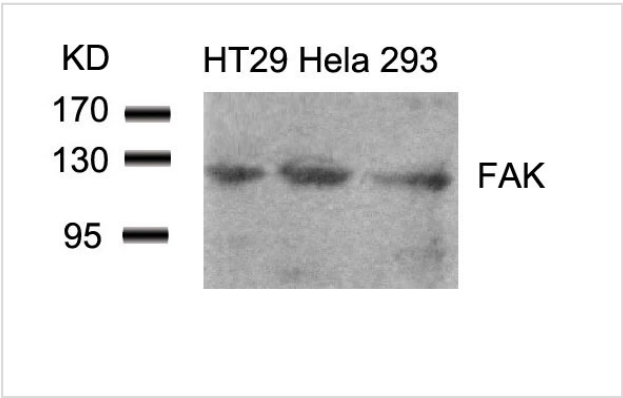
## Description

Product Name	FAK(Ab-861) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic peptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FAK protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa. 859~863 (H-I-Y-Q-P) derived from Human FAK.
Target Name	FAK
Other Names	FADK 1; FAK1; PTK2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q05397NCBI Protein: NP_005598.3
Uniprot	Q05397
GeneID	5747;
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	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.
Storage	Store at -20°C for long term preservation (recommended). Store at 4°C for short term use.

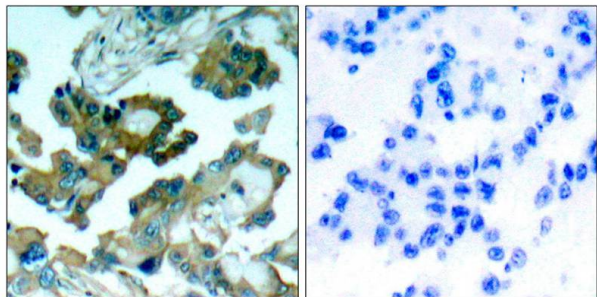
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 125kd  
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000  
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29, Hela and 293 cells using FAK(Ab-861) Antibody #21076.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using FAK(Ab-861) Antibody #21076(left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide(right).

## Background

Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase implicated in signaling pathways involved in cell motility, proliferation and apoptosis. 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. Plays a potential role in oncogenic transformations resulting in increased kinase activity.

Shi Q, et al. (2003) Mol Biol Cell; 14(10): 4306-15.

Vadlamudi RK, et al. (2003) FEBS Lett; 543(1-3): 76-80.

Eliceiri BP, et al. (2002) J Cell Biol Apr 01; 157(1): 149-60.

Abu-Ghazaleh R, (2001) et al. Biochem J; 360(Pt 1): 255-64.

Slack JK, et al.(2001) Oncogene; 20(10): 1152-63.

**Note:** This product is for in vitro research use only