

## FAK(Ab-576/577) Antibody

Catalog No: #21545

Package Size: #21545-1 50ul #21545-2 100ul

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

## Description

Product Name	FAK(Ab-576/577) 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 Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total FAK protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around aa.574~578/575~579 (T-Y-Y-K-A) 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 Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> ), 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.

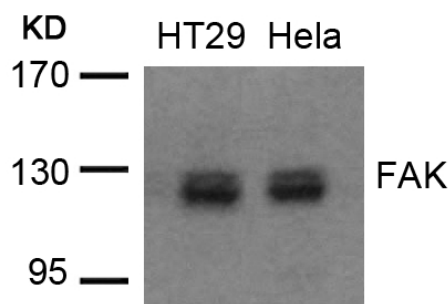
## Application Details

Predicted MW: 125kd

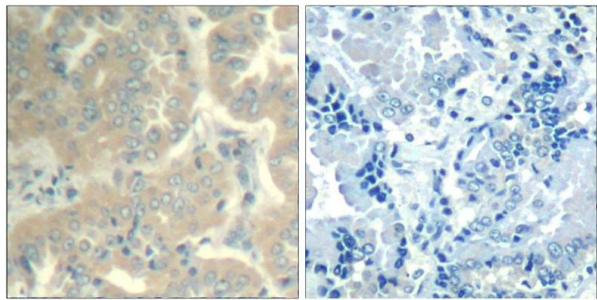
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

## Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT29 and Hela cells using FAK(Ab-576/577) Antibody #21545.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue using FAK(Ab-576/577) Antibody #21545(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.

Parsons, J.T. et al. (2000) *Oncogene* 19, 5606-5613.

Schaller, M.D. et al. (1994) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 14, 1680-1688.

Chen, H.C. et al. (1996) *J. Biol. Chem.* 271, 26329-26334.

Calalb, M.B. et al. (1995) *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 15, 954-963.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only