Product name:	Dok-4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN10108
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK4. AA range:11-60
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	37kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062'.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,domain:PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.,function:DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK4 functions in RET-mediated neurite outgrowth and plays a positive role in activation of the MAP kinase pathway (By similarity). Putative link with downstream effectors of RET in neuronal differentiation. May be involved in the regulation of the immune response induced by T-cells.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues in response to insulin, IGF1 or RET stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the DOK family. Type B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subunit:Interacts with RET and TEK/TIE2. Interaction with RET is mediated through the PTB domain and requires phosphorylation of RET 'Tyr-1062'.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed. High expression in skeletal muscle, heart, kidney and liver. Weaker expression in spleen, lung and small intestine, brain, heart and. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.,