

CRK Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94691

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P46108
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	33831
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Crk
Epitope Specificity	211-304/304
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the CRK family. Contains 1 SH2 domain. Contains 2 SH3 domains.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with ABL1, C3G, SOS, MAP4K1, MAPK8 and DOCK3 via its first SH3 domain. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with BCAR1, CBL, CBLB, PXN, IRS4 and GAB1 upon stimulus-induced tyrosine phosphorylation. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with several tyrosine-phosphorylated growth factor receptors such as EGFR and INSR. Interacts with FLT1 (tyrosine-phosphorylated) (By similarity). Interacts with DOCK1 and DOCK4. Interacts with SHB. Interacts with PEAK1. Interacts with FASLG. Isoform Crk-II interacts with KIT. Interacts with EPHA3; upon activation of EPHA3 by the ligand EFNA5 and EPHA3 tyrosine kinase activity-dependent. Interacts with EPHA3 (phosphorylated); mediates EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling through RHOA GTPase activation. Interacts with FLT4 (tyrosine-phosphorylated). Isoform Crk-II (via SH2 domain) interacts with PDGFRA (tyrosine phosphorylated) and PDGFRB (tyrosine phosphorylated). Part of a collagen stimulated complex involved in cell migration composed of CDC42, CRK, TNK2 and p130cas/BCAR1. Interacts (via SH2 domain) with the 'Tyr-9' phosphorylated form of PDPK1.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylation of Crk-II (40 kDa) gives rise to a 42 kDa form. Isoform Crk-II is phosphorylated by KIT. Phosphorylated on Tyr-221 upon cell adhesion. Results in the negative regulation of the association with SH2- and SH3-binding partners, possibly by the formation of an intramolecular interaction of phosphorylated Tyr-221 with the SH2 domain. This leads finally to the down-regulation of the Crk signaling pathway. Proline isomerization at Pro-237 by PPIA acts as a switch between two conformations: an autoinhibitory conformation in the cis form, where the tandem SH3 domains interact intramolecularly, and an activated conformation in the trans form.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to

several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described.

Additional Information

Gene ID	1398
Other Names	Adapter molecule crk, Proto-oncogene c-Crk, p38, CRK
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

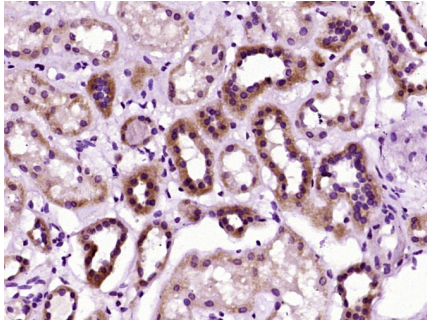
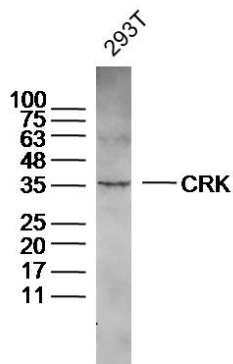
Name	CRK
Function	Involved in cell branching and adhesion mediated by BCAR1- CRK-RAPGEF1 signaling and activation of RAP1.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Translocated to the plasma membrane upon cell adhesion.

Background

This gene encodes a member of an adapter protein family that binds to several tyrosine-phosphorylated proteins. The product of this gene has several SH2 and SH3 domains (src-homology domains) and is involved in several signaling pathways, recruiting cytoplasmic proteins in the vicinity of tyrosine kinase through SH2-phosphotyrosine interaction. The N-terminal SH2 domain of this protein functions as a positive regulator of transformation whereas the C-terminal SH3 domain functions as a negative regulator of transformation. Two alternative transcripts encoding different isoforms with distinct biological activity have been described.

Images

Sample: 293T Cell (Human) Lysate at 30 ug
Primary: Anti-CRK (AP94691)at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 33kD
Observed band size: 35kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human kidney tissue); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (CRK) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94691) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.