

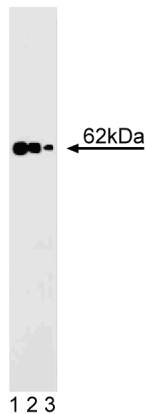
Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse Anti-Human p62 [Dok]**Product Information**

Material Number:	610752
Alternate Name:	Dok1
Size:	50 µg
Concentration:	250 µg/ml
Clone:	45/p62[dok]
Immunogen:	Human p62 [Dok] aa. 331-478
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	62 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

p62 [Dok] (Downstream of tyrosine kinases) was identified as a target of protein tyrosine kinases. Following phosphorylation, p62 [Dok] binds to Ras GTPase activating protein (Ras-GAP), indicating a role for p62 [Dok] in intracellular signaling pathways. p62 [Dok] contains several motifs that signify its important interactions with signaling proteins. These domains include the pleckstrin homology (PH) domain in the amino terminus, numerous tyrosines in the C-terminus, and ten PXXP motifs. p62 [Dok] localizes to the cell membrane by binding to inositol phosphates via its PH domain. When phosphorylated, the tyrosines serve as binding sites for SH2 containing proteins and the polyproline regions serve as binding sites for SH3 containing proteins. p62 [Dok] is constitutively phosphorylated in CML patients, suggesting that it is a target of the translocation induced increase in tyrosine kinase activity of c-Abl. In addition, p62 [Dok] is phosphorylated following c-Kit ligand binding to the c-Kit receptor.



Western blot analysis for p62 [Dok]. Hs68 cell lysates (Human skin fibroblasts; ATCC CRL-1635) were probed with the mouse anti-human p62 [Dok] antibody at dilutions of 1:125 (lane 1), 1:250 (lane 2) and 1:500 (lane 3).

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at -20°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Application Notes**Application**

Western blot	Routinely Tested
Immunofluorescence	Not Recommended
Immunohistochemistry	Not Recommended
Immunoprecipitation	Not Recommended

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Western blot: Please refer to http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols/Western_Blotting.shtml

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



Suggested Companion Products

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharming/en/protocols for technical protocols.

References

- Carpino N, Wisniewski D, Strife A, et al. p62(dok): a constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated, GAP-associated protein in chronic myelogenous leukemia progenitor cells. *Cell*. 1997; 88(2):197-204.(Biology)
- Holland SJ, Gale NW, Gish GD, et al. Juxtamembrane tyrosine residues couple the Eph family receptor EphB2/Nuk to specific SH2 domain proteins in neuronal cells. *EMBO J*. 1997; 16(13):3877-3888.(Biology)
- Lindsay ME, Holaska JM, Welch K, Paschal BM, Macara IG. Ran-binding protein 3 is a cofactor for Crm1-mediated nuclear protein export. *J Cell Biol*. 2001; 153(7):1391-1402.(Biology: Western blot)
- Yamanashi Y, Baltimore D. Identification of the Abl- and rasGAP-associated 62 kDa protein as a docking protein, Dok. *Cell*. 1997; 88(2):205-211.(Biology)