

ARG54108
anti-CrkII antibodyPackage: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes CRK
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	CrkII
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human CrkII protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CRKII; p38; Proto-oncogene c-Crk; Adapter molecule crk

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	34 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.2% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.2% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 1398 Human Swiss-port # P46108 Human
Gene Symbol	CRK
Gene Full Name	v-crk avian sarcoma virus CT10 oncogene homolog
Background	The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4. May regulate the EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling.
Function	The Crk-I and Crk-II forms differ in their biological activities. Crk-II has less transforming activity than Crk-I. Crk-II mediates attachment-induced MAPK8 activation, membrane ruffling and cell motility in a Rac-dependent manner. Involved in phagocytosis of apoptotic cells and cell motility via its interaction with DOCK1 and DOCK4. May regulate the EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	34 kDa
PTM	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.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Cell membrane

Images



A431

ARG54108 anti-CrkII antibody WB image

Western blot: A431 cell lysate stained with ARG54108 anti-CrkII antibody at 1:1000 dilution.