

**ARG62564**  
**anti-Nck antibody [NC-20 (20B-1H9)]**Package: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [NC-20 (20B-1H9)] recognizes Nck
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	NC-20 (20B-1H9)
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	Nck
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant human Nck protein.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	NCK adaptor protein 1; Nck-1; NCKalpha; SH2/SH3 adaptor protein NCK-alpha; NCK; Cytoplasmic protein NCK1; nck-1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	1:400
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	A431 cells.	

### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified Antibody
Buffer	1X PBS and 0.1% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Concentration	0.2 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 or below. 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

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Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 4690 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # P16333 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	NCK1
Gene Full Name	NCK adaptor protein 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the signaling and transforming proteins containing Src homology 2 and 3 (SH2 and SH3) domains. It is located in the cytoplasm and is an adaptor protein involved in transducing signals from receptor tyrosine kinases to downstream signal recipients such as RAS. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]
Function	Adapter protein which associates with tyrosine-phosphorylated growth factor receptors, such as KDR and PDGFRB, or their cellular substrates. Maintains low levels of EIF2S1 phosphorylation by promoting its dephosphorylation by PP1. Plays a role in the DNA damage response, not in the detection of the damage by ATM/ATR, but for efficient activation of downstream effectors, such as that of CHEK2. Plays a role in ELK1-dependent transcriptional activation in response to activated Ras signaling. Modulates the activation of EIF2AK2/PKR by dsRNA. May play a role in cell adhesion and migration through interaction with ephrin receptors. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	43 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated on Ser and Tyr residues. Phosphorylated in response to activation of EGFR and FcERI. Phosphorylated by activated PDGFRB.