



FAK rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769781 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name FAK rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications IF;WB;IHC;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 -

1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human FAK. AA range:809-858

Specificity FAK Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FAK protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Focal adhesion kinase 1

Gene Name PTK2

Cellular localization Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein;

Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Constituent of focal

adhesions. Detected at microtubules.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Polyclonal **Clonality**

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 120kD

Human Gene ID 5747

Human Swiss-Prot Number O05397

PTK2; FAK; FAK1; Focal adhesion kinase 1; FADK 1; Focal adhesion **Alternative Names**

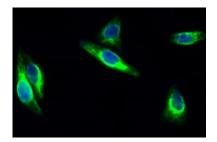
kinase-related nonkinase; FRNK; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 71; PPP1R71; Protein-tyrosine kinase 2; p125FAK; pp125FAK

Background protein tyrosine kinase 2(PTK2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a

cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinases but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinases from other subfamilies. Activation of this gene may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the

extracellular matrix. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only four of them

have been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

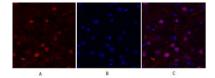


Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cell. 1,FAK Polyclonal Antibody(green) was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Goat Anti Rabbit Alexa Fluor 488 Catalog:RS3211 was diluted at 1:1000(room temperature, 50min). 3 DAPI(blue) 10min.

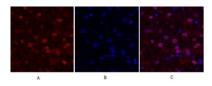




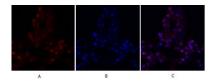
Explore. Bioreagents.



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1,FAK Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-liver tissue. 1,FAK Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of human-lung tissue. 1,FAK Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B