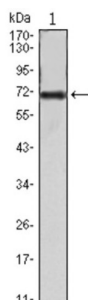
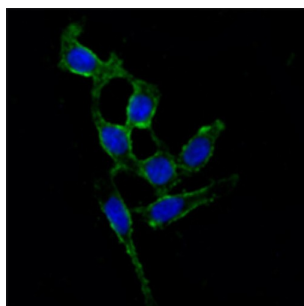


Protein Tyrosine Kinase 2 Beta (PTK2) Antibody

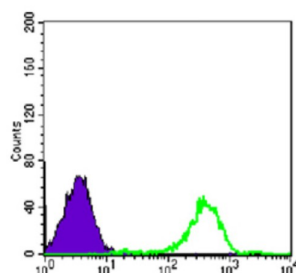
Catalogue No.: abx015854



Western blot analysis using FAK antibody against FAK (AA: 354-533) -hlgGfC transfected HEK293 cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using FAK antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye.



Flow cytometric analysis of Raji cells using FAK antibody (green) and negative control (purple).

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. At least four transcript variants encoding four different isoforms have been found for this gene, but the full-length natures of only two of them have been determined. Tissue specificity: Expressed in all organs tested, in lymphoid cell lines, but most abundantly in brain. RD: Focal adhesion kinase 1 (FAK) is a ubiquitously expressed non-receptor protein tyrosine kinase that is concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. This cellular localization is directed by a Focal Adhesion Targeting (FAT) sequence, a 125 amino acid sequence at the C-terminus. FAK plays an important role in migration, cell spreading, differentiation, cytoskeleton protein phosphorylation, apoptosis and acceleration of the G1 to S phase transition of the cell cycle. It associates with several different signaling proteins such as Src-family PTKs, p130Cas, Shc, Grb2, PI 3-kinase, and paxillin. This enables FAK to function within a network of integrin-stimulated signaling pathways leading to the activation of targets such as the ERK and JNK/mitogen-activated protein kinase pathways. FAK is also linked to oncogenes at biochemical and functional levels. Increased expression and/or activity of FAK in various tumors has been correlated with enhanced migration and invasiveness of human tumor cells in addition to promoting increased cell proliferation.

Target: Protein Tyrosine Kinase 2 Beta (PTK2)

Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0
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Clonality:	Monoclonal
Reactivity:	Human
Tested Applications:	ELISA, IF/ICC, FCM
Host:	Mouse
Recommended dilutions:	ELISA: 1/10000, IF/ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000, FCM: 1/200 - 1/400. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human FAK expressed in E. coli.
Isotype:	IgG ₁
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Unpurified ascites.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q05397 (UniProt , ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	PTK2
GeneID:	5747
OMIM:	600758
HGNC:	9611
KEGG:	hsa:5747
Ensembl:	ENSG00000169398
String:	9606.ENSP00000341189
Molecular Weight:	119 kDa
Buffer:	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.
Concentration:	Not determined.

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Note:

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.

For Reference Only