

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human DOK1 protein ab112280

1 Image

Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Recombinant Human DOK1 protein
<b>Protein length</b>	Full length protein

Description

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<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Source</b>	Wheat germ
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	
<b>Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q99704</a>
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Molecular weight</b>	79 kDa
<b>Amino acids</b>	1 to 481
<b>Tags</b>	GST tag N-Terminus

Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab112280** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Biological activity</b>	useful for Antibody Production and Protein Array
<b>Applications</b>	Western blot SDS-PAGE ELISA Peptide Array
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Additional notes</b>	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.useful for Antibody Production and Protein Array

Preparation and Storage

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<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
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pH: 8.00

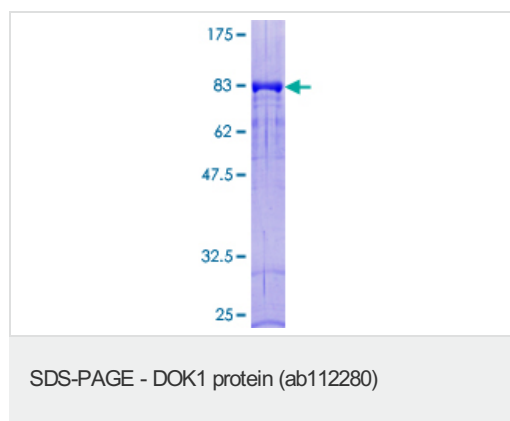
Constituents: 0.79% Tris HCl, 0.31% Glutathione

Note: Reduced glutathione

## General Info

<b>Function</b>	DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.
<b>Tissue specificity</b>	Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Belongs to the DOK family. Type A subfamily. Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain. Contains 1 PH domain.
<b>Domain</b>	The PTB domain mediates receptor interaction.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated. Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by the insulin receptor kinase. Results in the negative regulation of the insulin signaling pathway.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm and Cytoplasm > perinuclear region.

## Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie  
Blue with recombinant protein.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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