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Anti-DRAK1 (NT)

CATALOG No.: PX090A SIZE: 100 µg
PX090B SIZE: 0.5 mg

BACKGROUND:

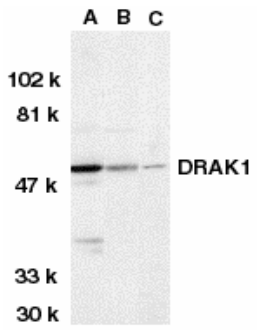
Apoptosis is mediated by death domain containing adapter molecules and a caspase family of proteases. Certain serine/threonine protein kinases, such as ASK-1 and RIP, are mediators of apoptosis. Two novel serine/threonine kinases that induce apoptosis were recently identified and designated DRAK1 and DRAK2 for DAP kinase-related apoptosis-inducing protein kinases (1). DRAKs contain an N-terminal kinase domain and a C-terminal regulation domain. Overexpression of DRAK1 induces apoptosis. DRAKs have high sequence homology to DAP and ZIP kinases, and they represent a novel family of serine/threonine kinases, which mediates apoptosis through their catalytic activities. DRAK1 is located in nucleus and the messenger RNA was ubiquitously expressed in human tissues (1).

SOURCE:

Rabbit anti-DRAK1 (NT) polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 5 to 19 of human DRAK1 (1).

APPLICATION:

This polyclonal antibody can be used for detection of DRAK1 by Western blot at 1:500 to 1:1000 dilution. A431 or MOLT4 whole cell lysate can be used as positive control and an approximately 50 kDa band can be detected. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive, and has no cross responses to DRAK2, DAP or ZIP kinases. For research use only.



Western blot analysis of DRAK1 in MOLT4 (A), A431 (B), and 3T3 (C) whole cell lysates with anti-DRAK1 (2147) at 1:500 dilution.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG, 100 µg in 200 µl of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.

REFERENCES:

1. Sanjo H, Kawai T, Akira S. DRAKs, novel serine/threonine kinases related to death-associated protein kinase that trigger apoptosis. *J Biol Chem* 1998;273:29066-71

CAUTION: NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

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