G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Dok-7 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT1401
Product Description	Immunotag™ Dok-7 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	DOK7
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DOK7. AA range:10-59
Specificity	Dok-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Dok-7 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	DOK7
Accession No.	Q18PE1 Q18PE0
Alternate Names	DOK7; C4orf25; Protein Dok-7; Downstream of tyrosine kinase 7

Antibody Specification

Description	docking protein 7(DOK7) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is essential for neuromuscular synaptogenesis. The protein functions in aneural activation of muscle-specific receptor kinase, which is required for postsynaptic differentiation, and in the subsequent clustering of the acetylcholine receptor in myotubes. This protein can also induce autophosphorylation of muscle-specific receptor kinase. Mutations in this gene are a cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive, which is also known as congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],
Protein Expression	Blood,Brain,Mammary gland,Ovary,Tongue,
Subcellular Localization	plasma membrane,cell junction,synapse,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in DOK7 are the cause of familial limb-girdle myasthenia autosomal recessive (LGM) [MIM:254300]; also called congenital myasthenic syndrome type 1B or CMS1B. LGM is a congenital myasthenic syndrome characterized by a typical 'limb girdle' pattern of muscle weakness with small, simplified neuromuscular junctions but normal acetylcholine receptor and acetylcholinesterase function.,function:Probable muscle-intrinsic activator of MUSK that plays an essential role in neuromuscular synaptogenesis. Acts in aneural activation of MUSK and subsequent acetylcholine receptor (AchR) clustering in myotubes. Induces autophosphorylation of MUSK.,similarity:Contains 1 IRS-type PTB domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,subcellular location:Accumulates at neuromuscular junctions.,subunit:Interacts with the cytoplasmic part of MUSK.,tissue specificity:Preferentiall eypressed in skeletal muscle and heart Present in thigh muscle, diaphragm and heart but not in the liver or spleen (at protein level).,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.