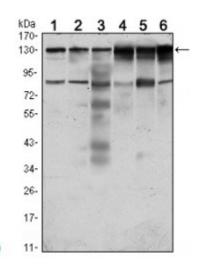


## Anti-CCK-4 antibody



**Description** 

Mouse monoclonal to CCK-4.

Model STJ97900

**Host** Mouse

**Reactivity** Human

**Applications** ELISA, IHC, WB

**Immunogen** Purified recombinant fragment of human CCK-4 expressed in E. Coli.

**Gene ID** <u>5754</u>

Gene Symbol PTK7

**Dilution range** WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000

**Specificity** CCK-4 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CCK-4 protein.

**Tissue Specificity** Highly expressed in lung, liver, pancreas, kidney, placenta and melanocytes.

Weakly expressed in thyroid gland, ovary, brain, heart and skeletal muscle.

Also expressed in erythroleukemia cells. But not expressed in colon.

**Purification** Affinity purification

Clone ID 4F9

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

**Protein Name** Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase 7 Colon carcinoma kinase 4 CCK-4 Protein-

tyrosine kinase 7 Pseudo tyrosine kinase receptor 7 Tyrosine-protein kinase-

like 7

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

Isotype IgG1

**Formulation** Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links <u>HGNC:9618OMIM:601890</u>

**Alternative Names** Inactive tyrosine-protein kinase 7 Colon carcinoma kinase 4 CCK-4 Protein-

tyrosine kinase 7 Pseudo tyrosine kinase receptor 7 Tyrosine-protein kinase-

like 7

**Function** Inactive tyrosine kinase involved in Wnt signaling pathway. Component of

both the non-canonical (also known as the Wnt/planar cell polarity signaling) and the canonical Wnt signaling pathway. Functions in cell adhesion, cell migration, cell polarity, proliferation, actin cytoskeleton reorganization and apoptosis. Has a role in embryogenesis, epithelial tissue organization and

angiogenesis.

**Sequence and Domain Family** The protein kinase domain is predicted to be catalytically inactive.

**Cellular Localization** Membrane Cell junction. Colocalizes with MMP14 at cell junctions. Also

localizes at the leading edge of migrating cells.

**Post-translational** MMP14 cleaves PTK7 between Pro-621 and Leu-622 generating an N-

terminal soluble (70 kDa) fragment and a membrane C-terminal (50 kDa) fragment. Proteolysis by MMP14 regulates PTK7 function in non-canonical

Wnt signaling pathway.

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**Modifications** 

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