

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody
Catalog # AN1790**Specification**

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q05397
Reactivity	Bovine, Chicken
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	119233

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	5747
Other Names	
PTK2	

Target/Specificity

Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) is a widely expressed cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase involved in signal transduction pathways important for cell spreading, migration and survival. Activation of FAK by integrin clustering leads to autophosphorylation at Tyr-397, which is a binding site for Src family kinases, PI3-Kinase, and PLC γ . The recruitment of Src family kinases results in the phosphorylation of tyrosine 407, 576, and 577 in the catalytic domain, and tyrosine 871 and 925 in the carboxy-terminal region of FAK. Thus, the phosphorylation of Tyr-397 is a critical step in the activation of FAK.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

Blue Ice

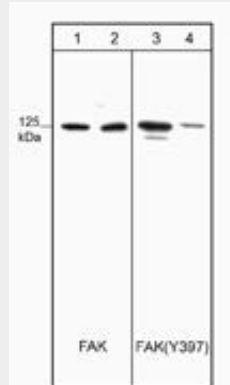
Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of HUVECs untreated (lanes 1 & 3) or treated with alkaline phosphatase (lanes 2 & 4). Blots were probed with mouse monoclonal anti-FAK (lanes 1 & 2) and anti-FAK (Tyr-397) (lanes 3 & 4).

Anti-FAK (Tyr-397), Phosphospecific Antibody - Background

Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) is a widely expressed cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase involved in signal transduction pathways important for cell spreading, migration and survival. Activation of FAK by integrin clustering leads to autophosphorylation at Tyr-397, which is a binding site for Src family kinases, PI3-Kinase, and PLC γ . The recruitment of Src family kinases results in the phosphorylation of tyrosine 407, 576, and 577 in the catalytic domain, and tyrosine 871 and 925 in the carboxy-terminal region of FAK. Thus, the phosphorylation of Tyr-397 is a critical step in the activation of FAK.