

**DAPK2 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP7218A**

**Specification**

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**DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P,E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9UIK4</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>Rabbit IgG</b>
Calculated MW	<b>42898</b>
Antigen Region	<b>40-70</b>

**DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 23604

**Other Names**

Death-associated protein kinase 2, DAP kinase 2, DAP-kinase-related protein 1, DRP-1, DAPK2

**Target/Specificity**

This DAPK2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 40-70 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human DAPK2.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

**Storage**

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

**Precautions**

DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** DAPK2

**Function** Calcium/calmodulin-dependent serine/threonine kinase involved in multiple cellular signaling pathways that trigger cell survival, apoptosis, and autophagy. Regulates both type I

apoptotic and type II autophagic cell death signals, depending on the cellular setting. The former is caspase-dependent, while the latter is caspase-independent and is characterized by the accumulation of autophagic vesicles. Acts as a mediator of anoikis and a suppressor of beta-catenin-dependent anchorage-independent growth of malignant epithelial cells. May play a role in granulocytic maturation (PubMed:[17347302](#)). Regulates granulocytic motility by controlling cell spreading and polarization (PubMed:[24163421](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome lumen

#### Tissue Location

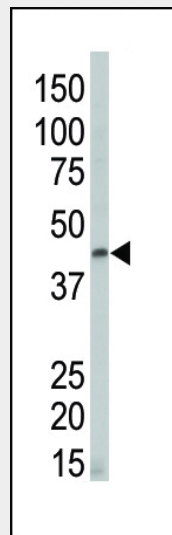
Expressed in neutrophils and eosinophils (PubMed:24163421). Isoform 2 is expressed in embryonic stem cells (at protein level). Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed in all tissue types examined with high levels in heart, lung and skeletal muscle

### DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

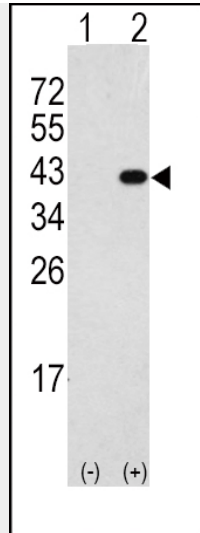
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

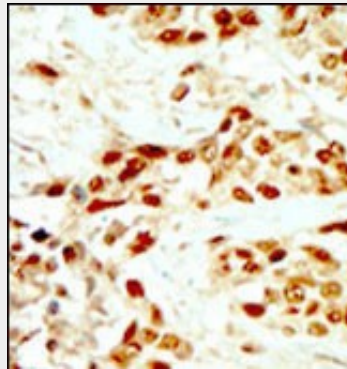
### DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Images



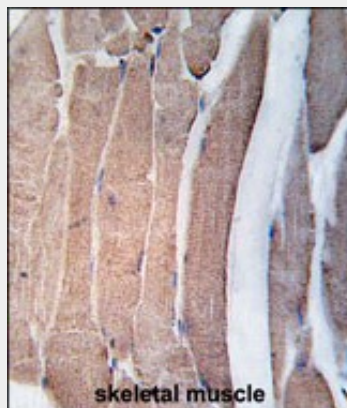
The anti-DAPK2 Pab (Cat. #AP7218a) is used in Western blot to detect DAPK2 in mouse lung tissue lysate.



Western blot analysis of DAPK2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7218a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the DAPK2 gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle tissue reacted with DAPK2 Antibody (N-term V55) (Cat.#AP7218a), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

**DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

DAPK2 belongs to the serine/threonine protein kinase family. This protein contains a N-terminal protein kinase domain followed by a conserved calmodulin-binding domain with significant similarity to that of death-associated protein kinase 1 (DAPK1), a positive regulator of programmed cell death. Overexpression of this gene was shown to induce cell apoptosis. It uses multiple polyadenylation sites.

#### **DAPK2 Antibody (N-term) - References**

- Satoh, A., et al., Br. J. Cancer 86(11):1817-1823 (2002).  
Chan, M.W., et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 8(2):464-470 (2002).  
Wong, T.S., et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 8(2):433-437 (2002).  
Shani, G., et al., EMBO J. 20(5):1099-1113 (2001).  
Inbal, B., et al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(3):1044-1054 (2000).