

**PYK2 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90646

## Specification

---

### PYK2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14289</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal

#### Other Names

CADTK; CAK beta; CAK-beta; CAKB; Calcium-dependent tyrosine kinase; Cell adhesion kinase beta; FADK 2; FADK2; FAK2; Focal adhesion kinase 2; PKB; PYK2;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	115875 Da

### PYK2 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PYK2
Description	PYK2 a nonreceptor tyrosine kinase of the Fak family. Predominantly expressed in the cells derived from hematopoietic lineages and in the central nervous system. PYK2 is one of the signaling mediators for G-protein-coupled receptors. Involved in calcium induced regulation of ion channel and activation of the map kinase signaling pathway. Interacts with the SH2 domain of Grb2.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### PYK2 Antibody - Protein Information

**Name** PTK2B

**Synonyms** FAK2, PYK2, RAFTK

#### Function

Non-receptor protein-tyrosine kinase that regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, cell polarization, cell migration, adhesion, spreading and bone remodeling. Plays a role in the regulation of the humoral immune response, and is required for normal levels of marginal B-cells

in the spleen and normal migration of splenic B-cells. Required for normal macrophage polarization and migration towards sites of inflammation. Regulates cytoskeleton rearrangement and cell spreading in T-cells, and contributes to the regulation of T-cell responses. Promotes osteoclastic bone resorption; this requires both PTK2B/PYK2 and SRC. May inhibit differentiation and activity of osteoprogenitor cells. Functions in signaling downstream of integrin and collagen receptors, immune receptors, G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR), cytokine, chemokine and growth factor receptors, and mediates responses to cellular stress. Forms multisubunit signaling complexes with SRC and SRC family members upon activation; this leads to the phosphorylation of additional tyrosine residues, creating binding sites for scaffold proteins, effectors and substrates. Regulates numerous signaling pathways. Promotes activation of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase and of the AKT1 signaling cascade. Promotes activation of NOS3. Regulates production of the cellular messenger cGMP. Promotes activation of the MAP kinase signaling cascade, including activation of MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK3/ERK1 and MAPK8/JNK1. Promotes activation of Rho family GTPases, such as RHOA and RAC1. Recruits the ubiquitin ligase MDM2 to P53/TP53 in the nucleus, and thereby regulates P53/TP53 activity, P53/TP53 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Acts as a scaffold, binding to both PDPK1 and SRC, thereby allowing SRC to phosphorylate PDPK1 at 'Tyr-9, 'Tyr-373', and 'Tyr-376'. Promotes phosphorylation of NMDA receptors by SRC family members, and thereby contributes to the regulation of NMDA receptor ion channel activity and intracellular Ca(2+) levels. May also regulate potassium ion transport by phosphorylation of potassium channel subunits. Phosphorylates SRC; this increases SRC kinase activity. Phosphorylates ASAP1, NPHP1, KCNA2 and SHC1. Promotes phosphorylation of ASAP2, RHOA and PXN; this requires both SRC and PTK2/PYK2.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cell cortex Nucleus. Note=Interaction with NPHP1 induces the membrane-association of the kinase. Colocalizes with integrins at the cell periphery

#### Tissue Location

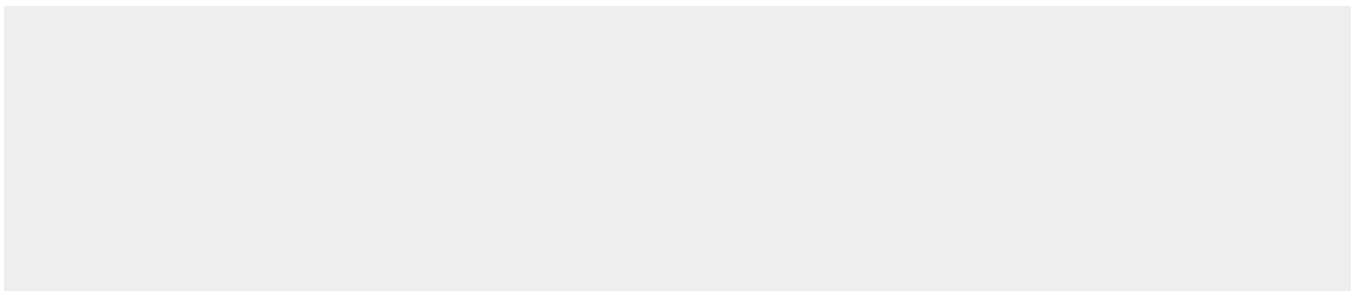
Most abundant in the brain, with highest levels in amygdala and hippocampus. Low levels in kidney (at protein level). Also expressed in spleen and lymphocytes.

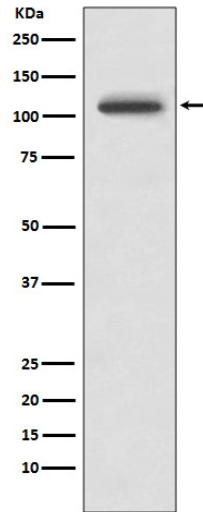
#### PYK2 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

#### PYK2 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of PYK2 expression in Ramos cell lysate.