

**DOK1 Antibody**  
Catalog # ASC10005

**Specification**

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**DOK1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q99704</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAC51127</a> , <a href="#">1848277</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	62 kDa KDa
Application Notes	<b>DOK1 antibody can be used for detection of DOK1 expression by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. A 62 kDa band should be detected. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 10 µg/mL.</b>

**DOK1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID **7011**

**Other Names**

DOK1 Antibody: TP1, TLP1, p240, TROVE1, VAULT2, Docking protein 1, Downstream of tyrosine kinase 1, telomerase-associated protein 1

**Target/Specificity**

TEP1;

**Reconstitution & Storage**

DOK1 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

**Precautions**

DOK1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**DOK1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** DOK1

**Function**

DOK proteins are enzymatically inert adaptor or scaffolding proteins. They provide a docking platform for the assembly of multimolecular signaling complexes. DOK1 appears to be a negative regulator of the insulin signaling pathway. Modulates integrin activation by competing with talin for the same binding site on ITGB3.

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

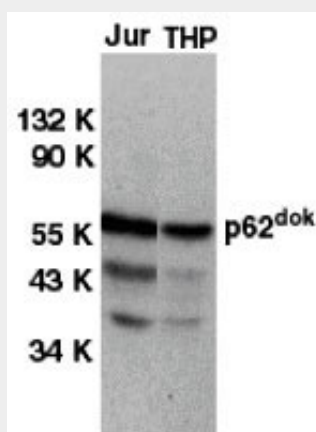
**Tissue Location**

Expressed in pancreas, heart, leukocyte and spleen. Expressed in both resting and activated peripheral blood T-cells Expressed in breast cancer.

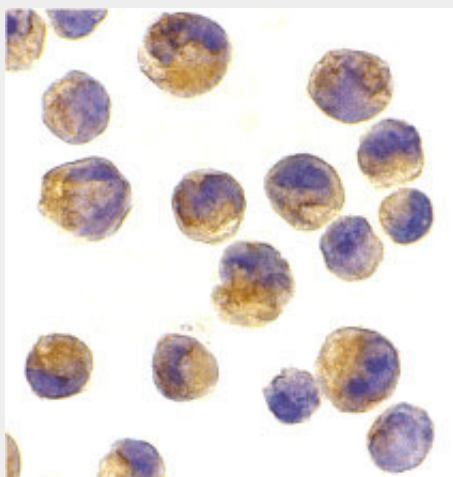
**DOK1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

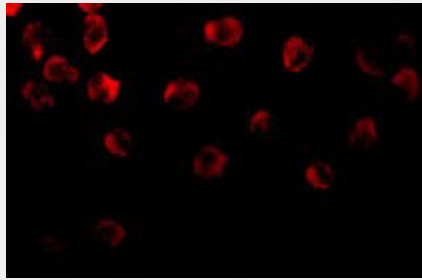
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**DOK1 Antibody - Images**

Western blot analysis of DOK1 in Jurkat (Jur) and THP-1 (THP) cell lysates with DOK1 antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of DOK1 in K562 cells with DOK1 antibody at 2 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of DOK1 in K562 cells with DOK1 antibody at 10 µg/ml.

### **DOK1 Antibody - Background**

**DOK1 Antibody:** Signals from most growth factors and cytokines are transduced by receptor tyrosine kinases or non-receptor tyrosine kinases. Activated tyrosine kinases phosphorylate their substrates, which mediate the cellular response to extracellular stimuli. A long-sought major substrate termed p62dok (downstream of tyrosine kinase) for many tyrosine kinases including c-kit, v-abl, v-Fps, v-Src, v-Fms, and activated EGF, PDGF, IGF, VEGF and insulin receptors was identified recently from human and mouse by several laboratories. Upon phosphorylation, p62dok forms a complex with the ras GTPase-activating protein (RasGAP). p62dok represents a new family with very recently identified p56dok.

### **DOK1 Antibody - References**

Carpino N, Wisniewski D, Strife A, Marshak D, Kobayashi R, Stillman B, Clarkson B p62(dok): a constitutively tyrosine-phosphorylated, GAP-associated protein in chronic myelogenous leukemia progenitor cells. *Cell* 1997;88:197-204.  
Yamanashi Y, Baltimore D Identification of the Abl- and rasGAP-associated 62 KDa protein as a docking protein, Dok. *Cell* 1997;88:205-211.  
Holland SJ, Gale NW, Gish GD, Roth RA, Songyang Z, Cantley LC, Henkemeyer M, Yancopoulos GD, Pawson T. Juxtamembrane tyrosine residues couple the Eph family receptor EphB2/Nuk to specific SH2 domain proteins in neuronal cells. *EMBO J* 1997;16:3877-3888.  
Di Cristofano A, Carpino N, Dunant N, Friedland G, Kobayashi R, Strife A, Wisniewski D, Clarkson B, Pandolfi PP, Resh MD. Molecular cloning and characterization of p56(dok-2) defines a new family of RasGAP-binding proteins. *J Biol Chem* 1998;273:4827-4830.