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Anti-DAP Kinase 2

CATALOG No.: PX087A SIZE: 100 µg
PX087B SIZE: 0.5 mg

BACKGROUND:

Apoptosis is mediated by death domain containing adapter molecules and a caspase family of proteases. Certain serine/threonine protein kinases, such as RIP and DAP kinase, are mediators of apoptosis. DAP kinase (DAPK) is pro-apoptotic calcium-regulated serine/threonine kinase containing death domain. Ectopic expression of DAPK induces cell death and suppresses oncogenic transformation. DAPK mediates IFNγ induced apoptosis. A novel DAP kinase-related protein was recently identified and designated DAPK2 and DRP-1 (1, 2). Ectopicly expressed DAPK2 induced apoptosis in various types of cells (1,2). DAPK has high sequence homology to ZIP kinase and DRAK1/2, and they represent a novel family of serine/threonine kinases, which mediates apoptosis through their catalytic activities. The messenger RNA of DAPK2 is expressed in multiple human tissues (1).

SOURCE:

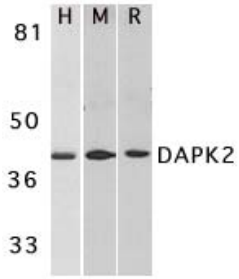
Rabbit anti-DAPK2 polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide (ARRKALHPRRRSSTS) corresponding to amino acids 356 to 370 of human DAPK2 (1,2). The sequence of this antigenic peptide is identical to the corresponding amino acids of mouse origin (1,2)

APPLICATION:

This polyclonal antibody can be used for detection of DAPK2 by Western blot at 0.5 to 1 µg/ml. A431 whole cell lysate can be used as positive control and an approximately 42 kDa band can be detected. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive, and has no cross responses to DAPK1. For research use only.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as immunoaffinity chromatography purified IgG, 100 µg in 200 µl of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Western blot analysis of DAPK2 in A431 (H), mouse spleen (M), and rat kidney (R) lysates with anti-DAPK2 (2323) at 1 µg/ml.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, 50 µg at 200 µg/ml, is available for competition studies.

A431 cell lysate, 200 µg at 2 mg/ml, is available for positive control.

REFERENCES:

1. Kawai T, Nomura F, Hoshino K, Copeland NG, Gilbert DJ, Jenkins NA, Akira S. Death-associated protein kinase 2 is a new calcium/calmodulin-dependent protein kinase that signals apoptosis through its catalytic activity. *Oncogene* 1999;18(23):3471-80

2. Inbal B, Shani G, Cohen O, Kissil JL, Kimchi A. Death-associated protein kinase-related protein 1, a novel serine/threonine kinase involved in apoptosis. *Mol Cell Biol* 2000;20(3):1044-54

CAUTION: NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

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