



Anti-Mouse FAK monoclonal Antibody, clone 65 (CABT-Z341L)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Recombinant Anti-Mouse FAK Nanobody produced in E. Coli with a COOH-terminal HA epitope tag. Based on recombinant single domain antibody derived from the variable regions of heavy chain of llama.
Specificity	Reacts with human and mouse Focal Adhesion Kinase. Other species have not been tested.
Immunogen	Purified protein fragment encompassing mouse FAK amino acids 750-1053
Isotype	VHH
Source/Host	Llama
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clone	65
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, IP Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	1.0 mg/mL
Size	10 µg, 50 µg, 250 µg

Buffer	20 mM Tris-HCl pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, 60 % glycerol
Preservative	None
Storage	Store at -20 °C or -80°C for long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	<p>Focal adhesion kinase (FAK) gene encodes a cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinase which is found concentrated in the focal adhesions that form between cells growing in the presence of extracellular matrix constituents. The encoded protein is a member of the FAK subfamily of protein tyrosine kinase but lacks significant sequence similarity to kinase from other subfamilies. Activation by phosphorylation of Y397, Y576/577 and Y863 of FAK protein may be an important early step in cell growth and intracellular signal transduction pathways triggered in response to certain neural peptides or to cell interactions with the extracellular matrix. Increased FAK expression has been correlated with the enhanced motility and invasiveness of human tumor cells, as well as with promoting increased cell proliferation.</p>
Keywords	Focal Adhesion Kinase; PTK2; protein tyrosine kinase 2; FAK; FADK; FAK1; FRNK; PPP1R71