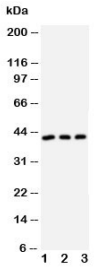
DAPK2 Antibody / Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody (R30635)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30635	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q9UIK4
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This DAPK2 Antibody / Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody is available for research use only.



DAPK2 Antibody Human Cell Line WB. Western blot analysis of U87, MCF-7, and SMMC-7721 cell lysates using DAPK2 antibody demonstrates a distinct immunoreactive band at approximately 40-42 kDa in all three samples, consistent with expression of Death Associated Protein Kinase 2 (DAPK2). DAPK2 is a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase that functions as an important mediator of apoptosis, cellular stress responses, and intracellular signal transduction pathways. The observed expression across multiple human cell lines supports the utility of this antibody for studies of kinase signaling, programmed cell death regulation, cellular homeostasis, and stress-responsive signaling networks. Predicted molecular weight: ~42 kDa.

Description

DAPK2 Antibody / Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody is designed for the detection and study of DAPK2 (Death Associated Protein Kinase 2), a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase that functions as an important mediator of intracellular signaling pathways. DAPK2 belongs to the death-associated protein kinase family, a group of enzymes that regulate cellular responses to developmental cues, environmental stress, and physiologic stimuli. Through its kinase activity, DAPK2 contributes to signaling networks that influence cellular homeostasis, adaptation, and

programmed cell fate decisions.

As an apoptosis regulatory kinase, DAPK2 participates in pathways that coordinate cellular responses to stress and help maintain tissue integrity. Protein kinases serve as critical signaling intermediates that transmit information between extracellular signals and intracellular regulatory mechanisms. DAPK2 contributes to these processes by modulating downstream signaling pathways involved in cellular survival, differentiation, and stress-responsive regulation.

DAPK2 is widely studied as a component of signaling networks that influence apoptosis, autophagy, cellular remodeling, and tissue homeostasis. The protein functions within broader kinase-dependent regulatory systems that help cells respond appropriately to physiologic and environmental challenges. Because regulated cell death and stress adaptation are fundamental aspects of normal biology, DAPK2 has become an important target for investigations examining how signaling pathways control cellular behavior and tissue maintenance.

Beyond its role in apoptosis-associated pathways, DAPK2 has attracted research interest in studies of signal transduction, developmental biology, cellular stress responses, and disease-associated signaling mechanisms. As a member of the DAPK family, it contributes to highly conserved regulatory pathways that influence cellular communication and adaptation. Researchers continue to investigate how DAPK2-mediated signaling affects cellular function across diverse biologic systems and experimental models.

The ability of DAPK2 to integrate calcium-dependent signals with kinase-mediated regulatory pathways places it at an important intersection between environmental sensing and cellular response mechanisms. This central signaling role has established DAPK2 as a valuable marker for studies of kinase biology, programmed cell death pathways, and intracellular signal transduction.

DAPK2 Antibody is useful for investigating apoptosis signaling, kinase regulation, cellular stress responses, programmed cell death pathways, and signal transduction networks. Researchers utilize DAPK2 Antibody reagents to evaluate protein expression patterns and study molecular mechanisms governing cellular adaptation, tissue homeostasis, and kinase-mediated regulatory processes.

Explore additional antibodies to apoptosis regulators, signaling kinases, and cellular stress response proteins on our Cell Biology Antibodies page.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the DAPK2 Antibody / Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the C-terminus of human DAPK2 (DNQQAMVRRESVVNLENFRK) was used as the immunogen for this DAPK2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the DAPK2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

DAPK2 Antibody, Death Associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody, Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody, Cell Death Signaling Protein Antibody, Serine Threonine Kinase Antibody, Calcium Regulated Kinase Antibody, DAP Kinase Family Antibody

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