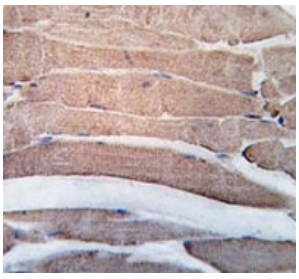
Death-associated protein kinase 2 Antibody / DAPK2 (F54911)

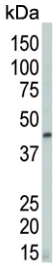
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54911-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54911-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

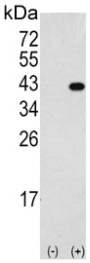
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q9UIK4
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:50-1:100 Western blot: 1:500-1:1000
Limitations	This Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody is available for research use only.



Death-associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody Human Skeletal Muscle IHC. Immunohistochemistry staining of FFPE human skeletal muscle tissue using Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody demonstrates diffuse cytoplasmic staining throughout skeletal myofibers, consistent with expression of Death Associated Protein Kinase 2 (DAPK2). DAPK2 is a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase that participates in signaling pathways involved in cellular stress responses, apoptosis regulation, autophagy, and maintenance of tissue homeostasis. The observed staining pattern is consistent with the intracellular localization expected for a signaling kinase and supports the utility of this antibody for studies of kinase-mediated regulatory pathways in muscle biology and cellular adaptation. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Death-associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody Mouse Lung WB. Western blot analysis of mouse lung tissue lysate using Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody demonstrates detection of a distinct immunoreactive band at approximately 43 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of Death Associated Protein Kinase 2 (DAPK2). DAPK2 is a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase that functions in signaling pathways involved in apoptosis regulation, cellular stress responses, autophagy, and maintenance of tissue homeostasis. The observed band supports expression of DAPK2 in lung tissue and demonstrates the utility of this antibody for studies of kinase-mediated signaling, programmed cell death pathways, and cellular regulatory mechanisms. Predicted molecular weight: ~43 kDa.



Death-associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody Transfected Cell WB. Western blot analysis of non-transfected and DAPK2-transfected human 293 cell lysates using Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody demonstrates a strong immunoreactive band at approximately 43 kDa in the transfected sample, with little to no corresponding signal detected in the non-transfected control. The detected band is consistent with the expected molecular weight of Death Associated Protein Kinase 2 (DAPK2), a calcium/calmodulin-regulated serine/threonine kinase involved in apoptosis regulation, cellular stress responses, autophagy, and intracellular signaling pathways. The selective detection of DAPK2 in transfected cells supports the specificity of the antibody for its intended target. Expected molecular weight: ~43 kDa.

Description

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

Death-associated protein kinase 2 participates in signaling pathways involved in cellular growth, differentiation, stress responses, and programmed cell fate regulation. As a member of the serine/threonine kinase family, DAPK2 functions by phosphorylating downstream targets that help transmit signals between regulatory pathways. These signaling mechanisms allow cells to respond appropriately to changing physiologic conditions and environmental challenges while maintaining normal cellular integrity.

DAPK2 has been extensively studied in connection with apoptosis-associated signaling, autophagy regulation, and cellular stress response pathways. These biologic processes are critical for maintaining tissue health, eliminating damaged cells, and coordinating adaptive responses to cellular stress. Through its participation in these pathways, DAPK2 contributes to the balance between cellular survival, differentiation, and controlled cellular turnover.

Beyond its role in programmed cell death pathways, Death-associated protein kinase 2 has attracted significant research interest in studies of signal transduction, developmental biology, immune regulation, and disease-associated cellular signaling. The protein functions within broader kinase-dependent regulatory systems that integrate extracellular stimuli with intracellular responses. As a result, DAPK2 remains an important target for investigations examining how signaling networks regulate cellular behavior and tissue homeostasis across diverse biologic systems.

Death-associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody is useful for investigating kinase signaling, apoptosis regulation, autophagy-associated pathways, cellular stress responses, and intracellular signal transduction mechanisms. Researchers utilize Death-associated Protein Kinase 2 Antibody reagents to evaluate protein expression patterns and study molecular pathways governing cellular adaptation, tissue maintenance, and kinase-mediated regulatory processes.

Learn more about DAPK2 and its role in programmed cell death, cellular stress responses, and intracellular signal transduction on our DAPK2 Antibody / Apoptosis Regulatory Kinase Antibody page.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 40-70 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Death-associated protein kinase 2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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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